

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

## INTO THE OPEN.

Louisiana Comes Out Unmistakably as Silver's Friend.

## A CONVENTION IN NEW ORLEANS

City Politicians See Which Way the Wind is Blowing.

## THEY ASK TO BE IN THE PROCESSION

This Shows That the Masses Are for Genuine Bimetallism.

## BIG BUSINESS MEN TAKE PART

Mr. John W. Labouisse Is Made One of the Chief Officers—A Large Delegation to Memphis.

New Orleans, La., June 10.—(Special.)—The silver mass convention held in Washington Artillery hall in this city this evening started the silver movement in Louisiana with a big boom. It was far more successful than anticipated, and its members organized a bimetallic league on an efficient basis and will go to work at once to organize the silver forces of the state for work.

The call for the convention was published only five days ago, and there was just time to get it in circulation in the country parishes, and everything had to be done hurriedly. There was no silver or bimetallic league in the state, and the convention was decidedly a popular one. The call was signed by Secretary of State Adams, Treasurer Pickett and Congressman Ogden. The federal officials of course antagonized it, and Governor Foster and the state administration showed themselves unfriendly. Even Senator Blanchard, who is a free silver man, opposed the call on the ground that it was dragging the silver question into state politics. He allowed himself to be elected a delegate to the Memphis bimetallic convention of June 12th, but would not come to the New Orleans convention. In spite, however, of the opposition from the state and federal office holders, and from many of the politicians, the call met with favor throughout the state, and the meeting today saw delegates from fifty parishes. No political conditions were attached to the call, and the convention included democrats, republicans and populists—a very large sprinkling of the latter. The silver issue seemed to nurture harmony between these usually antagonistic elements.

The populist leaders promised that there would be no opposition to the democratic candidates if the democracy adopted a free silver platform, and promised in that event the full strength of the populist vote—some 20,000 in number and all white.

One of the unexpected participants in the convention tonight was Mayor Fitzpatrick of New Orleans. Mr. Fitzpatrick is not only at the head of the city government in New Orleans, but of the political organization, or ring, as it is called, which controls the democratic party of New Orleans, and he is one of the strongest men probably in the state. It has been generally understood that Mayor Fitzpatrick had joined forces with Governor Foster for the control of the next democratic convention, and as the governor is anti-silver, it was supposed Fitzpatrick would be also. The silver people refused to extend any invitation to the governor, the mayor or any one else, and said that the call was addressed to every one.

### Asked To Be Let In.

There was a great deal of surprise, therefore, when the silver people received a request today from Fitzpatrick and the city politicians that they be allowed to take part in the proceedings. Their request was at once granted, and Mayor Fitzpatrick, City Attorney O'Sullivan and Commissioner of Public Works Gaudin, Sheriff Maubaret and all the other prominent officials were made vice presidents of the meeting. It meant the coming over to the silver forces of the entire element which controls the city politics of New Orleans, and left it beyond the question of a doubt that New Orleans is for silver. This unexpected demonstration is likely to have the greatest possible influence throughout Louisiana, forcing the governor and other politicians to show their hands. The most important work of the meeting was the organizing of a central executive committee of twenty-five members, with Mr. Artiles Phelps, of the Times-Democrat, as chairman. To this committee is entrusted the work of organizing the silver sentiment of the state. It is proposed to organize a league in every parish, and as many more local leagues as possible, to disseminate literature, and to call another bimetallic convention should this be in the interest of the cause. The executive committee will go to work tomorrow.

### Prominent Men There.

The meeting was called to order at 7:30 o'clock tonight at Washington Artillery hall by Hon. Thomas S. Adams, secretary of state, and for some years president of the Farmers' Alliance. Mr. Adams introduced Mr. Artiles Phelps, of the Times-Democrat, as presiding officer. Present and participating in the meeting was a large number of merchants and moneyed men. In the selection of vice presidents only men of wealth and standing were selected, so as to give the goldbugs no opportunity of saying that the meeting was in the interests of a dishonest and depreciated dollar.

Mr. John W. Labouisse, who took a prominent part in the convention, was president of the cotton exchange last year. Mr.

Artiles Phelps is a prominent merchant. Mr. Peter Labouisse is one of the wealthiest men in New Orleans. Forrester DeLoe, Gordon Orme, Abe Britton and others who were chosen as vice presidents, are all moneyed men whom no one could suspect of desiring a depreciated dollar. Fifty of the fifty-nine parishes were found represented in the convention, and there were between 2,000 and 3,000 persons present, all of whom were delegates.

W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, and H. D. Money, of Mississippi, addressed the meeting. They insisted on the adoption of the principles of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and expressed the conviction that the democratic convention would put a free silver plank in its platform and sweep the country, and elect a president and congress to carry through this policy. Mr. Money was very severe in his arraignment of Secretary Carlisle, whom he compared to a chameleon, taking his opinions as the chameleon did its colors from the nearest objects, being a bimetalist when he represented the people of Kentucky, but a gold bug when he represented when he spoke for Mr. Cleveland and Wall Street.

### Individual Action Demanded.

The resolutions which were offered were far more comprehensive and full than those adopted in most bimetallic conventions that have been held. They called for individual action on the part of the United States in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. They demanded that all contracts made hereafter should be payable in lawful money of the United States. They pointed out how the present policy of the government had resulted in the increase of the public debt in a time of peace, and had forced the issuance of bonds; and they pointed out how bimetalism would not only benefit the south and the country, but restore and develop trade. Two hundred delegates were chosen to represent Louisiana in the bimetallic convention to be held in Memphis on Wednesday. Many of the parishes, however, in electing delegates to the New Orleans convention also chose them to the Memphis convention.

The success of the convention is recognized on all sides, and it is generally believed that it will force the democracy of the state to adopt the free silver plank. It was distinctly a nonpolitical convention, that is, the politicians had little part in calling it. There were a great many prominent leaders present, but this was due to the fact that they saw the strength of the silver movement in Louisiana and hastened to get in line with it. This is especially the case in regard to the political leaders in New Orleans, who remained silent in the silver question to the last moment, and tonight rushed over in a body to join the cause of silver before it was too late.

## TOMORROW AT MEMPHIS.

The People Will Meet and Demand Silver's Rights.

Memphis, Tenn., June 10.—The predictions of the promoters of the silver convention are on the eve of fulfillment. The Memphis hotels are fast being occupied by the delegates and distinguished men of letters and statesmen from all sections of the country, and it seems now that by tomorrow morning there will be scarcely an unoccupied room in any hotel of the city.

The extension and executive committee of the Central Bimetallic League held an important meeting this afternoon.

A communication was received from Florida stating that Governor Mitchell had appointed delegates from the state at large, United States Senator Samuel P. Taylor, St. R. Mallory, ex-member of congress, John L. Gaskins, speaker of the Florida house; Bascom H. Palmer, state senator; William R. Thomas, state treasurer; Clarence B. Collier, Captain J. F. Tucker, Frank E. Harris, W. J. Cooper and Harry W. Cooper, postmaster at Jacksonville. Governor Culberson, of Texas, has appointed as a delegate at large from the Lone Star state, ex-Senator John H. Reagan.

United States Senator Marion Butler will head the North Carolina delegation. W. H. Hinrichsen, of Illinois, writes that it will be impossible for him to be present. In concluding his letter he says: "You have no doubt seen the full report of our convention on the 5th. It was a success in every way, in spite of what the republican chairman said. Gold papers say about it. Illinois is safe in the free silver ranks and will be in 1895."

The programme to be followed by the silver convention, as now tentatively laid down, is that it will be called to order by President Artiles Phelps, of the Times-Democrat, at 2 o'clock on Wednesday. Casey Young, ex-congressman from this district, will be temporary chairman, and his partner, J. E. Rehorne, will act as temporary secretary. Judge B. H. Estes will be prayer.

Then will come permanent organization. Senators Turpie, of Indiana, and Jones, of Arkansas, are the selection for the permanent chairmen. The place was offered Senator Harris, but he declined, saying that as this is his own constituency the convention would have more weight if a stranger were chosen. Turpie is already here and Jones will arrive tomorrow. Harris will confer with them. One of them who does not take the chairmanship will get the chairmanship of the convention on resolutions. It is conceded that Turpie will be permanent chairman.

The notable arrivals today were Senators Harris, of Tennessee; Turpie, of Indiana, and Berry, of Arkansas, and Congressman Dismore, of Arkansas. Senator Turpie said in an interview that he did not look for a disruption of either of the great parties on account of the coin issues. He expected that if party lines were broken the damage would be as great to one party as to the other. He thinks the outlook for an international agreement in the next few months excellent, and if this is brought about the parties will settle down to the old issues.

Residents of the district suburban to Memphis held a meeting tonight to select delegates to the silver convention and adopted a resolution in which they declare that all party nominations for congress should be made only upon the candidates expressing friendship for silver, and that if no such candidates can be found within the party the friends of the white metal should withdraw from the party and run a candidate of their own. The meeting was composed of democrats, republicans and populists, the democrats predominating.

### STRONG IN CHATTAHOOGA.

Silverites Hold a Meeting Ten Times Larger Than the Goldbugs.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 10.—(Special.)—An enthusiastic meeting of the advocates of silver was held tonight. It was the first opportunity Chattanooga's many upholders of the white metal have had of publicly indicating their sentiments. The meeting was attended by 250 leading citizens. At the gold meeting a few weeks ago attendance was twenty-three, and tonight's

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## HOT FOR SOMEBODY

Lively Times Are Ahead for Trammell and Chapman at Washington.

## BOTH CALLED TO THE CAPITAL

Each Man Has Strong Backing in the Administration.

## SMITH SUPPORTS THE COLLECTOR

Miller, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Stands by Chapman—And It Is Nip and Tuck.

Washington, June 10.—(Special.)—The fight between Georgia's collector of internal revenue, Paul Trammell, and revenue agent, Colonel Chapman, promises to be a red hot affair. It has been practically transferred to Washington.

This morning Collector Trammell slipped into town and rushed to the treasury department, where he had a consultation with Secretary Carlisle for the purpose of finding out where he was "at." Miller, the commissioner of internal revenue, was out of town, fishing with the president, and it is thought that Trammell did not get a great deal of satisfaction.

The Constitution's correspondent saw him later in Secretary Smith's ante room, and he said that he had not seen Carlisle. He is very much averse to conversation and evidently has all his sails furled preparatory for the big blow that is coming. The situation is greatly complicated and something or somebody is going to drop. It may be Chapman and it may be Trammell. Chapman has been sent for and is expected here tomorrow. So is Tiny Rucker, the assistant district attorney, who tried the Murray county whitecap cases, which Deputy Collector Hetherington, who was discharged by Trammell, worked up. There is an intimation that Hetherington, who is a republican appointee of the preceding collector, was discharged on this account, but Trammell was as reticent here about the reasons which actuated him in the discharge as he was in Atlanta.

Commissioner Miller has great confidence in Chapman, who has been in the service a long time, and who has a record for efficiency second to no man in the service. Therefore, with his present light on the subject, Miller is disposed to stand by Chapman in his protest against the removal of Hetherington and Miss McNaught.

After a Republican Scalp. Secretary Smith, on the other hand, is hot on Chapman's trail and wants his scalp. Chapman is a republican and Secretary Smith thinks that he ought not to be allowed to create friction in the office of a democratic collector, nor create sentiment against him. And this, it is alleged, is just what Chapman has been doing. Trammell, Secretary Smith argues, if he is fit to be collector, is fit to run his own office and name his own appointees. The fight now is who will be sustained, Trammell or Chapman, Smith or Miller. Of course it must be remembered that Miller is acting largely on his faith in Chapman. He may change his mind when he ascertains the facts of the case.

There are two other features of the fight. One is the influence of Welborne Colquitt, half brother of the late Senator Colquitt, who is now chief of the revenue agents. Chapman, so it is said, claims he kept Colquitt in office during the republican administration, and in return for that Colquitt is now engaged in booming Chapman in the estimation of his chief, Commissioner Miller. It is also said that the commissioner is being influenced in favor of Chapman by the deputy commissioner, Wilson. Wilson is a republican who has been deputy commissioner through several administrations. War has been frequently made on him by democrats who sought to have him bounced, but Miller has persisted in keeping him on account of his efficiency. Wilson is keeping his hands off, but Secretary Smith and Trammell's friends don't like his influence and the upshot of it all may be, they say, that both Chapman and Wilson will be out of government jobs if they are not careful. When Commissioner Miller gets back tomorrow, and Chapman and Rucker and Secretary Smith arrive, the whole matter will come to a head. The outcome is awaited with great interest.

## OLNEY SWORN IN

As Secretary of State by Chief Justice Fuller.

Washington, June 10.—Richard Olney was sworn in as secretary of state this morning. Chief Justice Fuller administered the oath of office. The ceremony, which took place in the diplomatic room of the state department, was witnessed by Secretary Lamont, Assistant Secretaries Elihu and Adie, of the state department, Mr. Landis, private secretary to ex-Secretary Gresham, and Mrs. Aubrey, daughter of Chief Justice Fuller.

The president today appointed Dorsey Clagett collector of customs at Georgetown, D. C., Vice Manogue resigned. President Cleveland and party returned to Washington shortly before midnight tonight from Loudon county, Virginia, where he spent the day on a fishing trip. The sport was good and the president is much refreshed by the outing.

President Cleveland may leave Washington tomorrow afternoon after the closed meeting to join his family at Gray Gables, at Buzzards Bay. Every arrangement has been made for his departure, when he will take it. Several important matters, however, including appointments to offices in the District of Columbia, demand his attention, and he may delay leaving until he has disposed of them.

Secretary Herbert will leave Washington late tonight for Auburn, Ala., where he will deliver an oration at the commencement of the Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical college on Wednesday morning. He will return to Washington on Saturday.

Congressman-decl Wilson, of South Carolina, was at the postoffice department today and requested a free delivery service at Spartanburg, S. C., claiming that the receipts at the office average \$10,000 per year, the principal point upon which to base a request for free delivery.

Secretary Herbert has ordered the battleship Iowa fitted up as a flagship. This vessel, which is on the stocks at Cramp's in Philadelphia, will not be ready for sea

in less than two years, when she will carry the flag of the admiral commanding the north Atlantic squadron.

## A FAVORABLE REPORT

Expected from the Nicaraguan Canal Commission.

Washington, June 10.—A favorable report from the government commission which went to Nicaragua a month ago to examine the route for the proposed canal is confidently expected on its return to the United States next month. Private letters received from members of the commission traversed the route from Grey Town to Brieto, and that they are convinced, from a cursory examination, that the plan of the canal is a feasible one. The commission is now preparing to make a second and more careful survey of the route. The congressional friends of the canal are awaiting with much interest the report of the commission. If it shall be favorable, as now seems probable, it will greatly aid the passage of a bill looking to the building of the canal by the United States government. An unfavorable report, on the other hand, would render practically impossible the passage of such a measure.

## CLEVELAND WILL COME.

He Is Appointed as Mr. Thurston's Successor.

Honolulu, June 9.—(Correspondence of the United Press per Steamer Australia.)—The Hawaiian government has commissioned William R. Castle as its minister to Washington. The announcement of Mr. Castle's appointment, by steamer Monowai, sailing from here on May 21st, was premature, as the appointment was not made until the following day.

Mr. Castle will proceed to his post in August with his family. On account of business interests here he does not expect to occupy the position for any great length of time. He was the second member of the commission, of which Thurston was the head, which negotiated the treaty of annexation with President Harrison in February, 1893.

## CLEVELAND WILL COME.

He Would Prefer To Delay His Visit Until October.

Washington, June 10.—(Special.)—The members of the Atlanta delegation who came here to invite President Cleveland to the exposition were dined tonight by the Washington correspondents, who were recently in Atlanta.

The delegation will call on the president tomorrow. He will go to Atlanta, but he does not want to go to the opening. "I made a mistake in going to the opening of the world's fair, and missed four-fifths of the exhibits," he said the other day. "If I had gone a month later I would have appreciated the visit more. I would prefer to visit Atlanta in October."

## HAD THE COMBINATION.

Mysterious Robbery of a Safe at Lowell, Maine.

Boston, Mass., June 10.—A special from Lowell, Maine, says: "One of the most mysterious burglaries in the history of Maine was committed in this village last Thursday night, when the safe in the store of James E. Hutchins was opened and cash, stocks, bonds and securities to the amount of \$4,000 were stolen. The securities were in a small tin box and for several years Mr. Hutchins had kept it in the big safe in the store, which is run by his grandson, N. J. Hennessey."

Friday morning Young Hutchins opened the store as usual. Not a thing had been disturbed in the establishment and not until the storekeeper had opened the safe did he know that burglars had been at work. The tin box, which for a number of years had been in one corner of the safe, was missing, and a diligent search failed to reveal its whereabouts.

The safe had been opened by the combination lock and after the securities had been removed the door had been re-locked. The others have been unable to get the slightest clew to the guilty parties.

## KELLY KEEPS OUT OF THE WAY.

He Had Less Nerve but Better Judgment Than the Negro.

Montgomery, Ala., June 10.—(Special.)—News of a serious trouble comes from Tuskegee, Ala., where is located the large colored industrial college. It seems that several days ago a northern white man named Kelly, who was visiting an official negro named Tom Harris, was notified to leave town for parading the streets with Harris's daughters—young negro women. Harris heard that his life was in danger for his grandsons, and he decided to take the law into his own hands. Saturday night he went to the house of Mr. John Alexander and called him to the gate. After they had talked a few minutes he rushed in and fired a shot at Mr. Alexander in the throat. Harris was carried to Professor Washington's colored school, but was refused admission there. He will recover, Alexander is very seriously hurt.

## LYNCHED NEAR LAKE CITY.

A Negro Proposes an Elopement and He Was Hanged.

Lake City, Fla., June 10.—News has been received that a negro was lynched twelve miles south of here last Friday night. The negro was making improper proposals to the wife of a prominent white citizen. The negro met the lady in the road and urged her to desert her husband and elope with him. The lady promised in order to escape. He then went home and told her husband. He gathered a crowd of citizens, who seized the negro as he was going to the place where the lady had promised to meet him and hanged him. The lady's name has been suppressed, owing to her prominence.

## DEBS TO GO TO JAIL.

The Order of the Supreme Court Received at Chicago.

Chicago, June 10.—The certified copy of the order of the supreme court in the Debs case received by the clerk of the United States district court this morning, and the marshal was notified to return President Debs and the directors of the American Railway Union to jail. A telegram was sent to Perry Haute requesting Debs to return. L. W. Rogers has notified the marshal that he will have all the men of the question in the office at 2 o'clock tomorrow, when they will leave for the Woodstock, Ill., jail. G. W. Howard, the former vice president of the union, has been sent to some jail in Indiana, and has hopes of his wish being granted.

## THE MAJORITY VERY SLIM

By Which Opponents of Prize Fighting Won.

Dallas, Tex., June 10.—The mass meeting called for tonight to protest against the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight was a very tame affair. The tenor of the speeches was to the effect that a horde of thieves and dissolute characters would be attracted to the city and that the moral effect of such an exhibition would be vicious on the youth of the city. Several of the speakers declared that their boys knew more about Corbett and Fitzsimmons than about their Sunday-school lessons. The tenor of the question was ably presented, but the meeting finally decided, by a vote of 28 to 38 to oppose the fight.

## GAVE HER THE SLIP

Filibusters Believed To Have Evaded the Spanish Cruiser.

## BORDEN'S YACHT MINIM RETURNS

He Ran Up to the Satilla and Spent Sunday.

## THE COLLAZO BROTHERS DISAPPEAR

A Schooner Captain Is Threatening a Libel Suit Against The Times-Union—He Is Afraid To Go Back to Cuba.

Fernandina, Fla., June 10.—The yacht Minim returned to Fernandina this evening bringing N. B. Borden and others of the party who left here last Friday night. They resemble weather-beaten seamen. The Minim's trip has caused much comment here and elicited many opinions concerning its destination and object. The following is believed by several prominent citizens of Fernandina, who have closely watched the drift of recent events, to be the correct one: It has been observed that nowhere in any dispatches is the presence of those prominent Cubans, the Collazo brothers, noted. They have not been seen since Thursday evening, when they were reported to have taken the train from here for Jacksonville. They got out of town very mysteriously. One or two people say they saw them get on the train, but smile when they say it. If they got on the train it is believed they stepped off just above the station, where the freight cars would hide them, and went to the building where it is believed the supplies for the Lagoda were stored. There they remained until the Minim sailed, and though the Minim professed to take only certain persons who were seen, it carried the Collazo brothers, but did not bring them back. The Minim went to the Satilla river, for it was seen there at Cabin Bluff yesterday morning. Some time ago, it is stated, a filibustering expedition was sent out the Satilla river and another has probably gone. The Spanish man-of-war that was patrolling this coast went south too soon. If it had staid longer off the mouth of Cumberland sound, it might have captured the Satilla filibusters. The chances of the capture of such an expedition are slender, so that the Cubans can be said to have secured another victory over the suspicious and watchful Spaniards.

## TALKS OF A LIBEL SUIT.

A Captain Fears That He May Get in Trouble in Cuba.

Fernandina, Fla., June 10.—(Special.)—The latest outcome of the Cuban filibustering agitation is the threatened libel suit of Captain P. E. McHaffey, of the schooner S. B. Hubbard, now in port, against The Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union for \$50,000. He got mad at the account of a defamatory article that appeared in that paper on Sunday to the effect that a certain consignment of arms that had been ordered for the firm of S. B. Hubbard & Co., of Jacksonville, was a mistake and was intended for the schooner S. B. Hubbard, at Fernandina.

Captain McHaffey's connection with Gonzales Quesada and party is explained by him in this manner. He told The Constitution's correspondent that he was well acquainted with some of the party and when he saw them passing his vessel in company with their host he invited them on board the boat. His invitation was politely accepted and Mr. and Mrs. McHaffey endeavored to entertain the distinguished Cubans in their best possible way and he afterwards accompanied the party round town. Captain McHaffey has been engaged in the Cuban trade for many years and the time it was reported that the arms had been ordered by S. B. Hubbard, of Jacksonville he was in Santiago de Cuba taking on a cargo of sugar for New York. He says that the report published in The Times-Union yesterday will cause him an endless amount of trouble when he returns to Cuba this summer, especially since the affairs of Cuba are in a turmoil and the least derogatory report that reaches the ears of Spanish officials about any one in Cuba makes him a marked person.

## DECIDED TO MOVE SLOWLY

In the Matter of Sending Warships to the Coast of Florida.

Washington, June 10.—Officials of the state and navy departments are considering the advisability of sending a warship to guard the Florida coast to prevent the filibustering expeditions from leaving the United States for Cuba, but an embarrassing question has arisen to prevent immediate action.

By ordering a vessel to guard that point of the coast line it is feared that this government may place itself in the position of being held responsible by Spain for neglecting not having done so before. Such action, it is contended, would be a virtual acknowledgment that the United States has failed to do their duty toward the Spanish government, with which they are in friendly relations. It is also feared that even if Spain did waive the right to claim damages for previous neglect by this country embarrassing expeditions would likely arise if any filibustering expeditions succeeded in evading the patrol. The officials of the state and navy departments think it is best to go slowly, trusting in the meantime to increased vigilance on the present revenue cutter service.

Late this evening Secretary Herbert settled all doubt as to the course to be taken by this government by issuing orders to the Raleigh to proceed at once to Key West, Fla. She will be retained there to watch for filibusters and see that no more expeditions leave this country for Cuba with contraband or men for the insurgents.

## STRICT ORDERS OF CAMPOS.

People of Santiago de Cuba Must Not Leave at Night.

Santiago de Cuba, June 10.—The military governor of Santiago de Cuba has issued an order prohibiting the people of this city or the inhabitants of towns and villages in the province from leaving for the open country between sunset and sunrise. Any person disregarding this order will be shot by the troops.

## CAMPOS UNENY ABOUT PORTO RICO.

Madrid, June 11.—General Martinez Campos has telegraphed that the government of Porto Rico is urgently demanding that

a battalion of troops be sent to reinforce the soldiers on that island. The reinforcements asked for by General Campos a few days ago will sail for Cuba June 17th.

## AN AMERICAN CRANK ABROAD.

Covington on Trial for Throwing Vitriol on a Cardinal.

London, June 10.—Covington, the man who was arraigned in the Bow street police court on Saturday on the charge of having threatened to murder Cardinal Vaughan by throwing vitriol upon him, failing to receive £250, which he needed to get out through certain actions of the Catholic church, was again arraigned this morning. The police have ascertained that the man is an American, but further information concerning him is not forthcoming. He was remanded for medical examination with a view of determining whether he is a crank or a blackmailer.

## CLOUDBURST IN AUSTRIA.

Washes Away Buildings—Twelve Persons Drowned in One Town.

Vienna, June 10.—Advises received from Vienna Neustadt state that a cloudburst in that section washed away a great number of bridges and houses in the communities of Schwarzenbach, Schlatten and Hochwollersdorf, in some cases carrying away buildings the entire length of streets and submerging large tracts of territory. Twelve persons were drowned in the town of Schwarzenbach alone and it is believed that the total loss of life is very great. The damage done in these places is over 300,000 florins and cannot be repaired for years.

## ENTOMBED IN A MINE.

Four Hundred and Sixty Men Shut in a Prussian Mine.

Berlin, June 10.—An explosion of fire damp occurred in a mining pit near Antontienhuth, Prussia, yesterday, in which 500 men were at work. Only forty have been rescued, leaving 460 entombed.

## Revolt at Buenos Ayres.

London, June 10.—A dispatch to the Central News from Buenos Ayres says that a revolt has broken out in the province of Corrientes. The rebels attacked San Juan de Corrientes, the capital of the province, early this morning, and repulsed with a loss of twenty-five killed and many wounded. The leaders of the attacking force were captured.

## CLOSED THEIR SALOONS.

Under a Decision of the District Court.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 10.—Judge Spurrier, of the district court, in the case of the state vs. Pressman, this morning, held that the defendant and his associate saloon keeper had not established, as required under the recent supreme court decision, the validity of the petition of consent under which saloons are licensed in Des Moines and that the petition was void. In order to avoid injunction proceedings under the old prohibition law, which is revived by Judge Spurrier's decision, the saloon keepers closed their places of business as soon as the decision was rendered. Des Moines becoming a dry town once more for a brief time. Later the saloons began to open and at 1 o'clock nearly all had resumed, the proprietors taking the position that they had had no notice of the action of the district court. They cannot remain open long.

## COULDN'T IMPEACH HIM.

Mayor Fitzpatrick's Victory Over the Citizens' Committee.

New Orleans, June 10.—This morning the court of appeals read its decision in the case of the state against Mayor John Fitzpatrick, of New Orleans. It will be remembered that Mayor Fitzpatrick was tried on charges preferred by the citizens' committee of this city and that he was acquitted by Judge King. The citizens' committee appealed the case to the court of appeals. That court sustains Judge King's decision in every point. The court of appeals says the judgment of Judge King is remarkable, not only for its ability and clearness, but in the very careful and elaborate attention paid to every detail of the case. This finally settles the impeachment charges against Mayor Fitzpatrick.

## AGNEW TO BE ARRESTED.

Charged with Using Funds Belonging to Depositors.

Sanford, Fla., June 10.—United States Deputy Marshal Smith left here tonight for Ocala with a warrant for the arrest of E. W. Agnew, president of the First National bank of Ocala, which failed three weeks ago. Agnew is charged with diverting to his own use certain funds belonging to depositors of the bank. Agnew is one of the richest men in Ocala and was pictured as one of the principal characters of the novel, "The Treasure of Oakhurst." He will be tried in the United States court in Jacksonville on June 12th. The liabilities of Agnew's bank are nearly \$300,000. The nominal assets are about \$200,000, but the actual assets are far less.

## TO INVADE THE MINES.

Strikers Will Force the Miners To Quit Work.

Bluefield, W. Va., June 10.—The situation on the Elkhorst is somewhat exciting tonight. The Crozier and Pulaski works are to be invaded by a large body of strikers at daylight, who threaten to force the working men to go out. Sheriff McMillen of McDowell county has gone to the scene of the expected outbreak with a posse and twenty-five armed deputies have gone from this city. Governor McConkie has sent his private secretary, Captain J. B. White, to the field. There is more anxiety here tonight than has been witnessed for several weeks.

## YOUNG LADY DROWNED

By the Overturning of a Boat in Cooper River.

Charleston, S. C., June 10.—During a squall which came up suddenly tonight shortly after 3 o'clock the bateau-yacht of a sailing party of seven persons, four men and three ladies, overturned in Cooper river. Miss Rosalie Greenhill, a young girl sixteen years of age, was drowned. The rest of the party succeeded in climbing into the boat until assistance reached them from the schooner Nelson E. Newberry. The body of the drowned girl has not yet been recovered.

## Explosion at Ice Works.

Columbus, O., June 10.—Pletcher Sells was instantly killed and Oliver Reems horribly scalded this morning by an explosion at the Crystal Ice Manufacturing Company's works. Sells was the fireman and Reems assistant engineer. Soon after going to work this morning the head plate of the purifier came loose and blew out. This was followed by an explosion of one of the engine boilers.

## 102 Degrees at Bloomington.



## FLOYD IS ALL RIGHT

An Enthusiastic Silver Meeting Held at Rome Last Night.

## FREE COINAGE OF SILVER DEMANDED

A Set of Strongly Written Resolutions Adopted—Delegates Elected to Attend the Memphis Convention.

Rome, Ga., June 10.—(Special.)—The free silver sentiment is gaining strength here every day. The interviews published in Sunday's Constitution from prominent men here have caused much comment.

The leaders in the movement are bringing out the sentiment of the people, and there is no question about this section of the state being overwhelmingly for free silver.

Such men as Captain W. M. Gammon, W. S. McHenry, Seaborn Wright, W. A. Wright and others of equal prominence are out tooth and toenail for it, and it is sweeping this section of Georgia like a cyclone.

The meeting at the courthouse tonight was large and enthusiastic. Many leading citizens of the city and county were present. Judge W. M. Henry called the meeting to order and Captain J. A. Gammon, a prominent business man, was called to the chair. Twenty-five delegates were appointed to attend the Memphis convention: W. H. Hight, Thomas Fahy, J. H. Reese, W. A. Wright, T. F. E. Bryant, W. F. Montgomery, J. H. Bass, S. J. Wright, J. C. Foster, J. Lindsey Johnson, C. D. Wood and W. W. Vandiver. Hon. Felix Corput was called upon and made a short, pointed speech, giving his views from the standpoint of a democratic farmer.

Hon. Seaborn Wright made a rattling speech, advocating the free coinage of silver and pointing out the dangers menacing the country. His speech was to the point and supported by facts and figures, carrying conviction with them as to the crying need of relief through the expansion of currency. A motion was passed to appoint a committee of five from each militia district to organize a silver league and that they be furnished with all the literature necessary for their instruction.

W. S. McHenry was called upon for a speech and delivered one which was calm, concise and telling in its effects on the attentive audience. His address bristled with facts and figures and was a most convincing up the infancy of the demonization of silver and closing with a strong appeal for American money for Americans. His speech was loudly applauded by the enthusiastic gathering.

A committee will be appointed at the next meeting to attend the meeting of silver men at Griffin. The following resolutions were reported by the committee and adopted unanimously:

"Whereas, Silver and gold were declared by primary and final redemption money by the federal constitution and used as such until silver was demonetized in 1873, and Whereas, The demonization of silver has reduced the money of this country to a mere paper currency, thereby reducing the purchasing power of gold to the detriment of the producing and laboring classes, many of whom are unemployed, and Whereas, We believe the withdrawal of silver as full legal tender for all public and private dues and money of final settlement has deprived the people of the original constitutional money metal, adding much to their burdens, and Whereas, We believe it to be to the best interests of the country that the unit value be fixed on silver as it existed prior to 1873 and both gold and silver be made legal tender without charge or discrimination at the ratio of 16 to 1 and made full legal tender for all public or private dues, therefore by the democrats of Floyd county in mass meeting, be it

Resolved, We favor the use of both metals, silver and gold, as full legal tender money of the United States, and without waiting for an international agreement demand the full unlimited coinage of both metals as the money of the country, to the original position prior to 1873, that all grains of pure silver or 42 grains of standard silver be made the unit value, and all contracts hereafter executed and made payable in gold or silver, may be paid gold or silver at the debtor's option.

Resolved further, That a committee be appointed to attend the convention at Memphis on June 12th and it is charged with the duty of presenting these resolutions to the convention and to adopt and to the utmost ability to urge the adoption of these or similar resolutions.

Resolved, That we proceed to organize a bimetallic league in Floyd county and all present who are friends of silver, regardless of political party, be asked to affiliate with the league. The duty of this committee shall be to organize the county in the interest of the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold without discrimination and to secure the enforcement of the foregoing resolutions at the ballot box.

Resolved, That the local papers be requested to publish these resolutions and all state papers friendly to silver be asked to copy the same.

**BIG CLUB IN HANCOCK.**

A Fine Start Made—Delegates Appointed to Go to Memphis.

Sparta, Ga., June 10.—(Special.)—The Bimetallic League of Hancock County is now in full blast.

Its organization was completed last night at the courthouse, when Mr. George T. Vardeman was elected permanent president, and M. E. Wiley and R. Veblen Moore secretaries. It starts with 127 good names.

The following resolutions were offered by Henry L. Middlebrooks and were unanimously adopted:

"1. Resolved, That this organization shall be known as the Bimetallic League of Hancock County and shall have as its object the securing of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold independently of the rest of the world, at the ratio of 16 to 1."

"2. Resolved, That the double standard of silver and gold is the standard of the constitution, which prevailed in this country during all the years of its prosperity down to the secret, surreptitious act of 1873."

"3. Resolved, That the restoration of the standard as it existed prior to the act of demonization in 1873 is a patriotic duty; and to this end this league pledges itself to do everything in its power to secure the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold independently of the rest of the world, at the ratio of 16 to 1."

The following delegates were on motion appointed to attend the convention to be held at Memphis, Tennessee, on June 12th, as delegates from this county upon the line indicated in the above resolution: George S. Vardeman, John L. Culver, E. A. Rozier, James W. Moore, R. B. Baxter, W. S. Dickson, Ben Oshlan, Judge W. L. Coleman, Frank E. Butts, W. H. Burwell, A. J. Smith, S. N. Chapman and R. B. Hanley.

**LEE SENDS DELEGATES.**

The County Demands the Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver.

Leesburg, Ga., June 10.—(Special.)—The citizens of Leesburg had a meeting today and elected delegates to the Memphis convention. Resolutions demanding the free and unlimited coinage of silver were unanimously passed. Lee county is for free silver. Resolutions commending the course of Judge Cressie in congress and indorsing him for any position he wants were passed.

## STRONG IN CHATTANOOGA.

Continued From Second Column First Page.

meeting clearly shows the views of this community on the all absorbing question. After several speeches, permanent organization of a silver club was effected. The following were appointed a committee to attend the Memphis silver convention: Chancellor T. M. McConnell, recorder; W. P. McClatchey, F. O. Wert, J. B. Whitehead, Niel W. Carothers, W. M. Nixon, H. R. Harper, Colonel Tomlinson Fort, Ed Watkins, J. J. Fisher, W. O. Peoples, T. O. Trotter.

## PENSACOLA'S SILVER LEAGUE

Organizes and Elects Delegates to the Memphis Convention.

Pensacola, Fla., June 10.—A silver league was organized in Pensacola tonight with a large membership. Hon. J. C. Pebley was elected president and John V. Vaughn secretary. John C. Beard, Hon. S. R. Mallory, Dr. Warren E. Anderson, James McHugh and John Cosgrove were elected delegates to the Memphis silver convention on the 12th instant. The silver element here is large and will organize throughout the county at once.

## NEBRASKA STATE CONVENTIONS.

Both Factions of the Democratic Party Will Call Conventions.

Omaha, Neb., June 10.—Eugene Martin, chairman of the democratic central committee of the faction known as "straight-tickets," has called a meeting of the committee at Omaha June 27th. At this meeting the date for holding the state convention will be fixed and measures taken for the organization of "straight-tickets" county central committees in all the counties. The free silver democrats will also call a state convention soon.

## IOWA POPULISTS

Will Meet in State Convention at Des Moines Today.

Des Moines, Ia., June 10.—The populist state convention will be held here tomorrow, opening at 10 o'clock. A. R. Starrett, of Humboldt, a former republican, will be the honorary chairman. About twenty-five leading populists of the state were in conference this afternoon and could not agree upon a line of policy, and it is expected their differences will be carried into the convention. General Weaver and his friends are in the minority, and the free silver democrats prominently mentioned for the democratic nomination for governor, or a similar man upon a liberal platform, with free silver as the main issue, and with the hope of a combination of populists and free silver democrats upon their platform and candidate. W. H. Roby, of Creston, and other populist leaders favor a middle-of-the-road policy and the reaffirmation of the Omaha platform, making free silver only an incidental issue.

## A LEVEE DISTRICT.

Tennessee's Senate Passes a Bill Creating One.

Nashville, Tenn., June 10.—(Special.)—The senate passed the house levee bill today, which creates a levee district out of parts of Lauderdale, Lake, Dyer and Owsen counties. The bill providing for the examination of state lands was rejected. Tennessee's representatives were instructed to press for a constitutional amendment that would permit of an income tax.

The house today again refused to make an appropriation of \$9,999 for the Tennessee centennial. The appropriation bill was passed, leaving the revenue and registration bills before the house.

## Carliste To Speak at Louisville.

Washington, June 10.—Secretary Carliste will leave here this afternoon for Louisville, where he will deliver an address on the national question at Louisville on Friday or Saturday of this week. This will be his final speech in the present Kentucky campaign, he having been compelled to decline invitations to speak at Lexington and Henderson.

## Bryan at Jackson, Miss.

Jackson, Miss., June 10.—Congressman Bryan telegraphed C. M. Williamson, president of the bimetallic league, that he would speak here tomorrow night. Mr. Bryan will draw as large an audience as can be packed in the old Mississippi capitol.

## TWO PAINTERS HAVE A LONG FIGHT.

Augusta, Ga., June 10.—(Special.)—Two negro painters, Alex Strong and Alfred McCoy, fell from a house on May avenue today, leaving a widow and a child in the gutter. The house was in course of construction and the window frame fell out, precipitating them about twenty-five feet to the ground. McCoy's three-year-old son was also caught in the fall. His injuries are not regarded as fatal. Strong escaped with bruises and in a short time returned to work.

Augusta's infantry companies left tonight for Griffin to enter the state encampment. They are under command of Colonel W. E. Jones, of the Sixth regiment. Augusta will have three companies and about 120 men in camp.

## RECEIPTS HAVE INCREASED SOME.

But They Have Not Yet Balanced Expenditures.

Washington, June 10.—The treasury reserves are partaking of the general business revival, and while they still do not quite reach the level of last year, they are getting nearer striking an even balance each day. For the ten days of June, the receipts were \$8,433,000, or \$1,000,000 a day, Sundays excepted, and the expenditures have been \$10,000,000, or only \$1,500,000 in excess of receipts. This deficit will be wiped out before many days, and the end of June is likely to show for the month an excess of \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 receipts over expenditures, a condition not reached in any one month for several years by the treasury.

The deficit for the year, which now stands at \$18,325,000, will be reduced to \$15,000,000 or less by June 30th. This turn in affairs in the treasury's condition is accounted for by the fact that business is adjusting itself to the tariff conditions and that a large revenue is now being received from articles heretofore yielding little, as they were in "stock." This is notably the case as regards sugar, which had been imported free under the former tariff law. The free stock is now exhausted, and imports have been resumed. The large quantity of whiskey taken out of bond to escape the increased tax of 20 cents a gallon is now nearly or completely consumed, and the duty is being taken out of bond to supply the consumption demand. The increase in internal revenue receipts shows this plainly.

With all the principal lines of business adjusting themselves to the present tariff conditions and an increased volume of business apparent, still the revenues of the government are not quite sufficient to meet fixed expenditures. The increased revenue of \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000 provided by the senate over the house tariff act, principally the items of sugar, iron ore and coal, makes the deficit just so much less, but leaves the treasury still short by about \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000 a year of equalizing expenditures. This will have to be provided for by the next congress.

**Dismissed from the Force.**

New York, June 10.—At the meeting of the police board today Inspector McLaughlin, who was dismissed from the force on account of over and terminer last week, was dismissed from the force.

## CRITICISES CARDS.

Dr. Morris Jumps on the Euchre Parties of the Ladies.

## HE TRUMPS THE LITTLE JOKER

The Speaker States That If the State Laws Were Enforced Ladies Would Be Wearing Convict Stripes.

Birmingham, Ala., June 10.—(Special.)—Rev. Dr. J. C. Morris, pastor of the First Methodist church, preached to a large congregation last night on the subject of gambling, especially gambling in society. The preacher was very vigorous. He said if the law were strictly enforced a number of society ladies and gentlemen would have paid fines into the city exchequer for violation of the law about gaming in public places. And there was a law about playing with minors that it rightly enforced would entitle some society ladies to wear the prison garb. Playing for prizes in the social clubs is the same as playing for money. It is a stake in each instance. In fact, there had been playing for money among some Birmingham ladies, if he heard aright.

This thing of gambling was the same in the bucket shop and in society. Both wrought ruin. Suicide upon suicide and downfall upon downfall of young men could be traced directly to the gaming table. He would rather see those dear to him dead than gathered about a table gaming for money or a prize.

Not only had gaming hurt young men, but there were families who, after years and years of happiness and union, were going to pieces and drifting apart in the middle and old age of its father and mother. The speaker knew whereof he was talking. He knew just what he was talking about.

Superintendent of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company, has sold to the Cambria Iron Company, of Johnstown, Pa., to patent rights to a coal washer which his brain formulated.

In the circuit court today, Hales, administrator of J. J. Hales, has filed a damage suit against the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railroad Company for \$10,000. She alleges that, by reason of a flat wheel, a train on which deceased was traveling was derailed, causing injuries causing his death thereafter.

Five men's suits for damages in connection with the fire in Mary Lee mines, June 21st, last, have been filed in the circuit court. The defendants are Lennan & Co., who own the mines, and the operators of the mines at the time of the accident.

The complainants are E. A. Paschal, who sues for \$5,000; George Stover, who sues for \$3,000; and Wash and Dave Mines and Andrew Smith, who sue for \$2,000 each. The complainants allege serious and permanent injuries from the action of the smoke on their lungs, etc.

Back of the defendants is a large insurance company, who have indemnified Lennan & Co., against loss in case judgment was rendered against such suits as the above have been filed.

Major Frank V. Anderson, chairman of the Alabama board of managers for the Atlanta exhibit, Secretary Thompson and Atlanta representatives were in the city this afternoon to be in attendance on the meeting of the state board tomorrow morning in that city.

It is believed that the contract for the Alabama building will be let at this meeting.

Mr. Nicholas, of Tusculum county, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Carbon Hill to visit his son. The lady is seventy-two years old, has spent her life within ten miles of a railroad and had never seen a train until she saw the morning train this morning at the police barracks on Fourth avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets. It was the presentation of a handsome gold medal to her.

The twenty ratters, Niagara, Luna and Stephen, were started over a mile and a half course from Dover Bay and around the South Goodwin lightship, twice over.

The trio were timed thus at the start: Luna, 12:24:30; Stephen, 12:24:30; Niagara, 12:24:30. The Niagara overhauled her rivals and completed the first round forty-two seconds, the Luna time being 44:30, and Stephen, 46:30. The Niagara got the worst of the start, but in the first round was forced to lead, and she held to the lead in every point of sailing. She won handsily, beating her rivals by six minutes and thirty-eight seconds. Time at the finish: Luna, 1:17:40; Stephen, 1:17:40; Niagara, 1:17:40.

## YALE TAKES A SPURT.

Practicing for Her Contest with Harvard.

New London, June 10.—The Yale crew rowed over the course for the first time this afternoon, showing up in splendid form. Using the work that "Yale" had laid out for them very well. The crew was a long steady stroke that has come to be collectively Yale's and which has brought victory to them so often on the Thames. At the navy yard the Harvard launch was waiting for the Yale crew to come up. Tomorrow evening the Yale crew will stroke as the shell moved along at a rapid pace. Harvard practiced only a short stretch. This afternoon both crews were on the river a couple of hours, but neither covered the course.

Tomorrow evening it is likely that Harvard will go over the four miles at speed. It is believed that the crew Harvard will put on the Thames this year is the best that has represented that college in several years.

## FIRST CARLOAD OF PEACHES.

Shipped from Tifton, Ga., Last Saturday to New York.

New York, June 10.—J. H. Hasbagen, eastern agent of the Plant system, has been notified that the first car load of this season's Georgia peaches left Tifton, Ga., for New York, on Saturday evening last. It is estimated that Georgia's fruit crop this year will aggregate \$300,000.

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Three Hundred and Twenty Houses Destroyed—Several Lives Lost.

Buda-Pesth, June 10.—News has been received of the destruction of a portion of the town of Mereny, Hungary. Three hundred and twenty houses were burned and several persons were killed.

## Manitoba's School Question.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, June 10.—Manitoba ministers and members of the legislature are already taking action for a meeting, when the school question will be again come up for consideration. Archbishop Langevin has been asked to press for their school rights, and if the legislature refuses them he will personally appeal the case to Queen Victoria.

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## Count Ferrara.

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## Consul Charles Benedict.

Washington, June 10.—The department of state today received a cablegram from state today received a cablegram, announcing the death of Charles H. Benedict, United States consul at this place, who died in New York, New York, and appointed to Capetown consulate by President Cleveland in June, 1893.

D. T. Goodwin, chairman of the democratic executive committee of Calhoun county, answered: "The report furnished The Advertiser is unfair and unjust, and does not correctly represent the meeting. It was composed of 25 to 30 of the representative citizens of Aniston, a few gentlemen from the country, who are populists, six negroes and six gold standard men. If it had not been Saturday the attendance would have been much larger and the representation membership of the club twice what it now is."

Mr. Frank Nelson, president of the Bank of Aniston, said: "I was present at the opera house meeting and although I did not see the policies of each person in the audience, I certainly it was made up of the best of Aniston's citizens. The article in The Advertiser is untrue and wholly uncalculated for."

Hon. R. E. Kelly, representative of this county, said: "I consider The Advertiser's report as very unjust to our city. The meeting was composed of representative men of this county and it was a large meeting, considering the short notice it was given."

Such men as Hon. James Crook, of Jacksonville, who was prominently mentioned for the democratic nomination for governor a few years ago; Hon. Emmett Crook, judge of probate of Calhoun county; Judge Lapley, judge of Aniston city court; Mr. R. P. Thomasson, wholesale grocer; Mr. John M. Caldwell, wholesaler; Mr. A. W. Bell, wholesale grocer, will all testify to the strength of the bimetallic movement in this part of the state.

## Fire at Opelika.

Opelika, Ala., June 10.—(Special.)—The handsome dwelling house on Jefferson street, owned by Mr. L. M. Cooper and occupied by Rev. J. S. Baxley, was burned with its contents at noon today. The loss is \$3,000-\$4,000 on the building and \$1,000 on the contents. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

## TIME ALLOWANCE SAVED HERE.

Britannia Beat the Alisa, Counting the Time Allowed the Former.

London, June 10.—The cutters Britannia and Alisa were thoroughly tested today, reaching, beating and running in a steady east-northwest breeze of moderate force, probably about fifteen knots, over the course fixed by the Royal Cinque Ports Yacht Club. The Britannia was able to carry her full complement of crew and passengers, and the Alisa was able to carry her full complement of crew and passengers. The Britannia was able to carry her full complement of crew and passengers, and the Alisa was able to carry her full complement of crew and passengers.

The Alisa covered the triangular course of forty-four miles in four hours, thirty-seven minutes and fifty seconds, or at the rate of somewhat less than ten miles an hour. The Britannia's time was four hours, thirty-nine minutes and twenty seconds. She received an allowance of two minutes and eight seconds from the Alisa and, therefore, beat by thirty-eight seconds.

The race between the big ratters was for a silver cup presented by the Commodore of the Royal Cinque Ports Club. The course was from Dover Bay to and around the Varne buoy, to and around the South Goodwin lightship, and thence to the starting point, twice over. The sea was smooth and the yachts were able to carry light weather canvas, including fore stay sails, club top sails, jibs and jib top sails. The skippers, in their start at gun time, were a little premature. They got away before the cannon boomed and were called back and started off again. The yachts were cleverly handled. The Alisa crossed at 12:42:10 and the Britannia at 12:43:10. Counting this advantage of a minute that the Alisa started, she showed herself to be only half a minute better than the prince of Wales' cutter.

The wind on the run out to the Varne buoy was nearly astern and the racers set spinnakers.

The cutters were turned thus: Alisa, 218:15; Britannia, 2:20:15. This represented an actual gain of only three seconds for the Alisa in twenty-two miles.

The Alisa had slightly increased her lead and was ahead by the time the wind was in the shrouds. The experts think the conditions were favorable to the Alisa. The Alisa and Duke of York sailed.

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## OPPOSES REWARDS.

Chief Connolly Thinks That the System Is Bad for the Force.

## UNIFORMS ARE NOT SATISFACTORY

The Material Is Bad and the Garments Are Made Up Very Poorly—The City Saved \$1,000.

It is very probable that the custom of members of the police force being paid rewards for the capture of criminals and law-breakers will be discontinued at an early date, the movement to that effect having been started by Chief Connolly at yesterday's meeting of the board of police commissioners and given a strong push forward by that body.

Chief Connolly made a strong recommendation in his monthly report that the practice of allowing the members of the police department to receive rewards be discontinued, suggesting that in future all rewards received should go to the Police Relief Association until such time as a satisfactory plan of pension disposition can be formulated, the chief being strongly of the opinion that the present custom has worked to the detriment of the force frequently bringing upon it the criticism and reproach of the public.

The chief idea was heartily concurred in by every member of the police board who was present and a committee was appointed to bring the matter to the attention of the city council at its next meeting and urge that body to repeal the ordinance and rule of the police department authorizing the distribution of rewards and place in their stead the plan suggested by Chief Connolly.

Yesterday's meeting of the board was a quiet but interesting one, the session passing off in the simplest manner possible, and as Chairman Johnson put it after the meeting, in "painful" harmony.

The board was called to order by Chairman Johnson at 4 o'clock, those present being Messrs. Johnson, Branham, Venable and Brotherton.

## Those Unsatisfactory Uniforms.

Chairman Johnson announced that the first business transacted would be an inquiry into the propriety of the board's capture of a horse thief and the recovery of the horse stolen.

Patrolman H. L. Abbott was allowed to accept \$25 reward for the capture of Jim Gordon in May last and the board was allowed to accept \$25 reward for the arrest of J. E. Howard, the negro who stole \$117 from the railroad men near Belt Junction last week.

**Detective Conn Suspended 60 Days.**

Chairman Johnson then invited the reporters and others present to retire.

It was generally understood that the executive session was for the purpose of considering the suspension of Detective Green, Conn from the force, he being charged with insubordination by Detective Cason while the latter was acting as chief in the absence of Chief of Detectives Wright last week.

That understanding proved to be correct, and while the members of the board declined to divulge the decision on the case, they announced upon the adjournment of the board that Officer Conn had been suspended for sixty days, he having been found guilty of the charge against him.

It seems that he was ordered by Acting Chief Cason to work up a case and declined to do so at that time for the reason that he wanted to go to dinner first.

## REWARD MONEY ALLOWED.

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## Those White Vests Bad For.

Bills to the amount of \$1,294.16 expenditures of the department for the month of May were presented by Chief Connolly and referred to the board. The amount including the regular pay rolls and miscellaneous expenditures. Ninety-nine dollars of the latter was for the payment of the white vests recently purchased for the twenty-one members of the mayor's reserve force.

## Work of the Department in May.

Chief Connolly submitted his report of the operations of the police department for the month of May. The report showed that a total of 1,101 cases had been made, 129 of that number being state cases and 352 city cases.

Six hundred and twenty-two of the city cases resulted in fines being imposed by Judge Calhoun to the amount of \$4,325.38. The remainder of the cases being committed to the county jail, or dismissed or belonging to other courts.

Of the arrests 330 were white males and twenty-six white females. There were 550 colored males and 155 colored females, the majority committed to the county jail, or dismissed or belonging to other courts.

The total amount of money collected from various sources during the month was \$4,325.38, all of which was turned over to the city treasurer.

## Saved the City \$1,000.

Chief Connolly then submitted a report of his attendance at the recent convention of the police chiefs held in Washington. The chief reported that while in the north he called on the Gamewell Fire Alarm and Telegraph Company, of New York, and made arrangements with that company whereby it will furnish an office register and police signal boxes at the exposition free of cost to the city.

The arrangement was received with evident satisfaction by the board of commissioners, it representing a saving of about \$1,000 to the department, the amount which will be required to place the system in operation.

Chief Connolly was warmly congratulated on his work in securing the concession from the Gamewell company, he being deserving of the thanks of the department.

The commissioners unanimously adopted a



## AT OLD EMORY.

The Literary Societies Hold Their  
Annual Joint Debate.

## THIS COUNTRY IS IN GRAVE DANGER

So Proved by the Disputants—Medal Winners Announced—Dr. J. W. Lee Speaks Today—Sophomore Exhibition.

Oxford, Ga., June 10.—(Special.)—The commencement exercises at Emory are on. One of the leading events of the occasion occurred tonight. It was the champion debate between the two literary societies which always attracts attention. The question tonight was, "Resolved, That the tendency of the times points to the overthrow of our government." The Phi Gamma Society took the affirmative in the persons of Messrs. Warren Wimpey, of Oxford; N. J. Bryan, Kinsale, Fla., and W. A. Covington, Canton, Ga. Few defended the negative, her representatives being Messrs. T. H. Thomson, Savannah; J. T. Colson, Brunswick; and J. T. Shepard, The Judges were Rev. James W. Lee, D. D., Rev. Park Bell and Professor M. T. Peck.

When the debate began the hall was packed to its fullest capacity. Rev. W. A. Candler, D. D., the college president, presided over the exercises.

The first speaker on the affirmative was Mr. Warren Wimpey, of Oxford. He showed that wherever wealth has accumulated in countries as it has been recently accumulating in this country, the nations have always gone to a speedy downfall. He pictured how the Wall Street money kings are gradually getting complete control of our government, and unless this movement is stopped our government will go to ruin.

Few began her representation of the negative with a speech by T. H. Thomson. He showed the recent material development of the country and outlined the argument of the negative. "The government cannot fall," said he, "except by a revolution of sentiment among the people in favor of some other form of government, or else by a decay of the social system."

Mr. W. J. Bryan, Mr. J. T. Colson, Mr. Covington and Mr. Shepard concluded the debate.

The judges decided in favor of the affirmative. The announcement was greeted with enthusiastic cheers by the victorious society.

While the judges were making up their decision President Candler announced the prizes of the year which were as follows:

Boynton medal, for the best essay written by any member of the junior or senior classes: 1. William E. Thompson, Sebeca, S. C.

Palmer prize medal, a gold medal for excellence in mathematics, John S. Gleaton, Conyers, Ga.; Bigham medal, best essay, by a member of the freshman class, Oscar H. Callahan, Putney, Ga.; Best essay by any member of the sophomore class, H. S. Phillips, Live Oak, Fla.; Timmons medal, for best essay written by a member of the junior class in the department of mental and moral science, no award; Repford medal, for excellence in Greek, J. E. Hall, Griffin; Latin medal, J. E. Hall; Allen medal, for best essay by any student preparing for the Christian ministry, Alfred Mann Price, Austell, Ga.; Pasco medal, for excellence in the department of physical science, J. E. Hall; Park medal, for best essay by any junior or senior on "The Life and Times of Jefferson Davis," Olive S. Dean, Oxford; J. B. Johnston prize, \$25 in gold for the best work in the department of English literature, A. P. Hutton; J. G. Lester prize, \$20 for best work in department of mental and moral science, A. M. Pierce; temperance medal, for best essay on "Total Abstinence," no award.

The Sophomore Exhibition.

The sophomore exhibition was held this morning and the following programme was successfully presented:

"Hannibal on the Alps," Swan—J. M. Anderson, Shiloh, Ga.; "The South During the Revolution," Hayne—E. M. Banks, Greenville, Ga.; "Lee and Jackson," Knight—Paul Bowen, Forsyth, Ga.

"Shall We Give Up the Union?" Dickinson—W. B. Emery, Kirkwood, Ga.; "The Value of Humour," Grandeur—Thomas M. Hoyt—T. C. Hoyt, Dawson, Ga.

"The Stars and Stripes," Hill—A. S. Hutchinson, Haralson, Ga.; "American Responsibility Measured," Story—J. T. Fry, Washington, Ga.; "Henry W. Grady," Graves—L. L. Lee, St. Louis, Mo.

"The Confederate Dead," House—L. S. Phillips, Live Oak, Fla.; "The Republic," Grady—W. E. Quillian, Cartersville, Ga.

"Georgia," Jackson—H. C. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.; "The South," Jefferson Davis—R. J. Tracy, Covington, Ga.

Specialty songs were made by Messrs. Bowen, Emery, Shuptrine and Hutchinson. The contest was awarded this morning by Mr. J. E. Shumaker, who will speak on "Oratory."

The freshmen presented the following programme in their exhibition Saturday night:

W. A. Bradley, Oxford, Ga.—"The Vagabonds," Trowbridge.

E. P. Dempsey, Jackson, Ga.—"Importance of Union," Webster.

W. E. Farley, Hamilton, Ga.—"The Silver Question," Bryan.

F. H. Houser, Perry, Ga.—"March to Appomattox," Daniel.

John W. Hurt, Atlanta, Ga.—"Emmett's Defense," Erwin.

A. M. S. Morrison, Atlanta, Ga.—"The Curse of Regulus," Anon.

R. H. Morris, Cuthbert, Ga.—"The Polish Boy," Anon.

E. L. Sparkman, Tampa, Fla.—"Confederate Struggle for Independence," Hill.

H. C. Thomson, Savannah, Ga.—"Life of H. W. Grady," Eagle.

W. H. Yeandle, Atlanta, Ga.—"Surrey's Dream," Cook.

The medal was won by Mr. R. H. Morris, of Cuthbert. Splendid declamations were delivered by Messrs. E. G. Thomson, of Savannah, and H. W. Yeandle, of Atlanta.

The junior exhibition will be held tomorrow morning and Dr. J. W. Lee, of St. Louis, will deliver the commencement literary address tomorrow night.

The trustees met Friday and Saturday. Considerable business of importance was transacted.

## "PINAFORE" AT GRIFFIN.

A Nautical Opera To Be Sung to the Soldiers.

Barnesville, Ga., June 10.—(Special.)—The Barnesville Opera Company will play the popular comic opera, "Pinafore," in Griffin Wednesday night. The company made quite a hit here some time ago and afterwards went to Forsyth, where they were greeted with a large and enthusiastic audience and were the recipients of many complimentary press notices.

Their carry their own scenery. The costumes are strikingly beautiful. The company has secured a special train for the occasion, which will leave Griffin about 12 o'clock returning to Barnesville.

Quite a party will accompany the troupe and all will take in the Griffin Rifles' fair after the performance. The following is the cast:

Manager—Mr. F. M. Stafford.

Artist—Miss Sophie Jones.

Violinist—Mrs. Annie S. Cochrane.

Sir Joseph Porter, C. C. B., Mr. F. M. Stafford.

Captain Corcoran—Mr. J. M. Cochrane.

Ralph Rackstraw—Mr. J. C. Mell.

Dick Deadey—Mr. T. T. Tyler.

Boatswain—Mr. W. B. Tyler.

## THE DAY IN MACON.

Tennessee Editors To Be Entertained.

Peaches Passing Through.

Macon, Ga., June 10.—(Special.)—Macon is preparing to entertain the Tennessee editors tomorrow in royal style on their arrival from Cumberland. The mayor and council will act as a committee of the whole on reception, assisted by a committee from the Young Men's Business League.

The committee on arrangements has formed an attractive programme. The editors will arrive in Macon at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning in Pullman sleepers over the Georgia Southern. They will remain in the sleepers until aroused by Card's military band, and after that they will breakfast at the Brown house from 8 to 9 o'clock. Then a street car ride to Central City park from 9 to 10 o'clock.

Street car ride around the city from 10 to 11.

At 11:30 the editors will take cars for Crump's park, where an old-fashioned Georgia barbecue will be served.

From 1:30 to 2:15 the visitors will be at the Hotel Lanier to meet people of the city and get acquainted all around.

Dinner at the Hotel Lanier at 2:15.

At 4:25 o'clock the visitors will leave for home over the Central railroad.

There will be a committee of ladies to take charge of the ladies in the party.

Chiefs of Police To Meet.

A convention of the chiefs of police, marshals and sheriffs of Georgia will be held in Macon next month. Macon has secured the convention through the hard work and influence of Chief Butler. Macon will properly entertain the visitors.

The object of the convention is to make the members acquainted with the proceedings of the national convention of chiefs of police of the United States recently held at Washington city and to transact other business appertaining specially to the officers of law and order in this state. A large attendance is expected.

An Important Arrest.

Captain W. E. Haywood, working in behalf of the Central railroad, has just arrested a white man named John Champion and a negro, Rolley Dorsey, charged with the attempted wrecking of the passenger train that runs on the Central between Macon and Milledgeville, about two weeks ago, seven miles this side of Milledgeville. The two men were arrested near the scene of the wreck. It is said that the negro has confessed that Champion engaged him to do the work. It is probable that they will be tried in the United States court at Macon for wrecking the train and obstructing United States mails. The Central is in the hands of receivers by appointment of the United States court here, and the trial of the men may occur in this tribunal.

Volunteers at Cumberland.

The Macon Volunteers left tonight for Cumberland Island, where they will go in camp ten days. A large number of the company went under the command of Captain Charley Carnes, and they expect to have a royal time.

A Car of Peaches.

The first carload of peaches this season from the line of the Southwestern railroad will be shipped tomorrow from Port Valley. The car will be carried to Atlanta over the Central railroad running as a special second section of the passenger train. It will then be run to New York over the Southern, running as a second section of the fast flying vestibule on that road. The car will be delivered in New York Wednesday evening. The growers of peaches will be made up by a number of growers around Port Valley, the principal one being Colonel J. B. Jones. The car was led in Macon. It bears the following placard on each side:

"Shipped by J. B. Jones, controlling exclusive, representing 1000 acres, or 60,000 acres—the largest in the world under one management. Postoffice Port Valley, Houston county, Ga."

"W. C. WRIGHT."

"E. H. HOLSER."

"GREY & CHRYVES."

"C. G. GRAY."

Death of Mrs. Hayne.

Mrs. M. G. Hayne, wife of the well known Macon attorney, Mr. M. G. Hayne, died last night at the residence of her husband at Bellevue, near this city. The interment was made this afternoon at Rose Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Hayne was the daughter of Mr. John E. Rushing, a leading citizen of Houston county, Mr. and Mrs. Hayne moved to Macon several years ago. Mrs. Hayne was a lovely Christian woman and leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her demise. Her husband and several children survive her.

President Rowe's Son Dead.

About a week ago President and Mrs. E. H. Rowe, of Wesleyan Female college, left with their one-year-old son, John, for Virginia for the benefit of his health. Today a telegram was received from Dr. Roy from the case of the state v. Mrs. Mamie King was continued until Thursday morning.

Receiver R. Sparks, of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, left this morning, via the Southern railway, for Baltimore, on important business. He was accompanied by Mr. L. M. Erwin.

Among the delegates to the recent national convention of conductors at Atlanta were Mr. Sparks, of Kernmore, of Northwestern railway, with headquarters at Tracy, Wis. Since the convention Mr. Kernmore and wife have been guests of Mr. Harry Burns. Mr. Kernmore was so well pleased with this section that he has bought two hundred acres of land near Macon and will farm. Mr. and Mrs. Kernmore will leave tomorrow for Wisconsin and arrange their affairs to return to Macon to live.

Mr. Oscar Harris and Miss Claudia King will be united in marriage Wednesday afternoon.

Grand Chancellor W. H. Schatzman, of the Knights of Pythias, and Mrs. Schatzman, celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their marriage tonight at their hospital, 1010 Spring street. There was a goodly attendance of the friends of the charming couple, who wished the young couple continued happiness and prosperity.

The trouble between the sanitary sewer contractors, Noble & Wadley, and City Engineer, has been in circulation off and on for many months has broken out afresh again, to-wit: that Mrs. Kernmore will seek redress for their alleged grievances against the city of Macon in the United States court, Mr. Noble being a non-resident.

Miss Nettie Nutting returned today from Augusta, where she has been visiting relatives several weeks.

Miss Phoebe Baker, daughter of Mr. Samuel Baker, the honored poet of Savannah, is visiting the family of Mr. L. M. Erwin. She is a very talented and charming young lady.

Edward L. Lockett and children, of Winston, N. C., who have been visiting in Macon, have gone to Atlanta on a visit.

Miss Florence Adams, of Eatonton, who has been visiting Miss Mamie Wiley, left for Marietta today.

Mr. W. S. Brooks has gone to New York.

This is the last day of the boycott railroad.

Mr. Walter Grace will deliver the annual literary address at the Butler college commencement next week. Mr. Grace is a very eloquent and graceful speaker.

## LUCY COBB'S GIRLS

One More Day and They Go Home  
for Recreation.

## JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES SPEAKS

He Talks to Young Women of Their Sex from Eve Down to the Nineteenth Century Sister.

Athens, Ga., June 10.—(Special.)—Lucy Cobb commencement draws to a close. Today's exercises were remarkably interesting and tomorrow is graduating day.

This morning's exercises were opened with music by the young ladies' orchestra, followed by a piano quartet by Misses Nannie Barnett, Merrie Woodberry, Margaret Badger and Maud Boon.

Mr. A. L. Hull, in introducing Hon. John Temple Graves, the orator of the day, remarked that Mr. Graves was once a college boy, once hung over the fence at Lucy Cobb to get a glimpse of the girls, and that his "only books were woman's books," but he could not say that fully was all they taught him.

Mr. Graves was received with a storm of applause, and his address justified it. It was a gem of eloquence, humor, thought, logic and argument. He opened his address by referring to the garden of Eden, the first man and the first woman. His description of Eve was wonderfully beautiful. He rasped the old bachelors severely for continuing in the state of single blessedness. Mr. Graves said that curiosity was a great fault and that she got Adam into trouble in less than two weeks after she appeared in Eden. However, he defended her and declared that Adam was a great coward and shifted the blame on Eve and then on God himself. Men and women have changed but little in their fundamental principles since then.

Mr. Graves then went into the discussion of his subject, "The Nineteenth Century Woman," and addressed himself to the woman question, which he declared to be the first question of the world today. He pictured her struggle for higher education and the successful way in which she has attained eminence in all the avenues of honest toil. He waxed eloquent in paying tribute to her work in behalf of temperance.

Perhaps the most interesting portion of his speech and that most commented upon was the free and open manner in which he discussed the social sin. He declared that the time had come for the world to regard in the same light the erring woman and the man who wronged her; to place under the same ban of social ostracism the faithless wife and the faithless husband. He declared men wasted time in trying to settle the double standard of morality so long as they permitted the existence of a double standard of morals.

Mr. Graves then took up the woman suffrage question and declared that while he was not prepared to say that he favored woman suffrage, at the same time he must confess that judged by the standard of reason there was no answer to the arguments on that side of the question.

Mr. Graves was warmly congratulated on all sides and his address made a deep impression on the large audience. At the conclusion the young ladies' orchestra played Dixie, while Miss Ruby Mandeville sang "Polonaise."

The annual musical concert was given tonight at the chapel under the direction of Mrs. M. W. Winfield, the music teacher. Mrs. Winfield and her assistants have made a wonderful success in this department. The following programme was admirably rendered:

Piano quartet, march, from "Leonore Symphony," Raff—Misses Mabel Hodgson, Julia Huguennin, Mamie Hollifield, Lucia Abbott.

Piano solo, "Invitation to the Waltz," Weber—Miss Jessie McIntosh Bailey.

Vocal solo, "Tell Me My Heart," Bishop—Miss Juliet Augusta Cabaniss.

Piano solo, "At the Spinning Wheel," Godeau—Miss Lucia Kendrick Abbott.

Vocal solo, "The Rose Tree," Arditi—Miss Minnie Maria Dunlap.

Piano solo, "Polonaise," Reinecke—Miss Mamie Hollifield.

Vocal solo, "Bohemian Girl," Ralfe—Pamphile—Mrs. Adelaide Barlow Oliver.

Quartet arranged for violins and mandolins—"Lucky Edith," Old English Tune—Seymour Smith, Violins, Misses C. Bailey, M. Hodgson, L. Slade, A. Rantin, P. Winfield, mandolins, Misses S. Shindler, L. Gates, S. Roney, M. Ashford.

Piano solo, "Valse Impromptu, a la Triolone," Raff—Miss Julia Emily Huguennin.

Vocal solo, "Lo, Hear the Gentle Lark," Mazas—Miss Connie Bailey and Mrs. Oliver.

Piano duet, "Symphony," fantasia, Van Tal—Misses Isabelle and Gertrude Thomas.

Comic recitative, "La Jougne Vros," aria, "Oh, No," recitative, Donizetti—Miss Alice McKenzie.

Vocal solo, "Cavatina," Raff—Miss Blanche Winfield.

Piano solo, "Impromptu, op. 142, No. 4," Schubert—Miss Mabel Turner Hodgson.

Vocal recitative, "The Rose Tree," Verdi—Miss Ruby Mandeville.

"Greeting to Spring," Wilson—Schubert Club.

Tomorrow morning the last division of the election class will contest for the medal and tomorrow evening will occur the graduating exercises.

Gordon Institute's Commencement.

Barnesville, Ga., June 10.—(Special.)—Extensive preparations are now being made for the Gordon Institute commencement.

It promises to be the most brilliant commencement in the history of the school.

The following programme was sent out today by Messrs. Peck and Peck:

Sunday, June 10.—10:30 o'clock a. m., commencement sermon by Dr. Warren A. Candler, president Emory college.

Monday, June 11.—10 o'clock a. m., sophomore exhibition; 2:30 o'clock p. m., juvenile prize declamation; 4:30 o'clock p. m., military exercises; 8 o'clock p. m., entertainment of Earnest Workers and Neonian Societies.

Tuesday, June 12.—10 o'clock a. m., junior exhibition; 11:20 o'clock a. m., address by Hon. C. A. Turner, Macon, Ga.; 4:30 o'clock p. m., prize military drill; 8 o'clock p. m., entertainment of Aspasian and C. E. Lambdin Societies.

Wednesday, June 13.—10 o'clock a. m., graduating exercises; 11:30 o'clock a. m., address by Hon. Hewlett A. Hall, Newnan, Ga.; 3:30 o'clock p. m., closing concert and delivery of medals.

## GEORGIA PEACH CARNIVAL.

Arrangements for the Exhibit in Macon for July.

Macon, Ga., June 10.—The management of the Georgia peach carnival is making extensive preparations for a practical exhibit on the ground of the best canning factory, the best fruit drying apparatus, the best fruit crates, the best ventilated barrels, and the best ventilated fruit cars. The management will offer inducements also for the best display of Georgia fruit canned in glass; and for the most approved methods of packing and preparing fruit for shipment and market. To this end no expense will be spared.

The immense amount of capital invested in fruit culture in Georgia makes it of vital importance to ascertain and secure the best facilities for transportation in order to secure a more perfect and rapid general distribution of the fruit crop to all the leading markets of the country.

NOT WORTH THE EXPENSE.

Chatham County Refuses To Bring a Fugitive from California.

Savannah, Ga., June 10.—(Special.)—The county commissioners today refused to appropriate funds for bringing J. W. Masters back for trial from San Diego, Cal. Masters swindled a number of negroes out of their property while he was agent of the International Migration Society here. The chief of police telegraphed tonight authorizing the release of Masters.

Patterson Invited to Savannah.

At a meeting of the citizens today, an invitation was extended to Hon. Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee, to speak before the people of Savannah on the financial question. A committee of five was appointed to make arrangements for his appearance.

A Life Term for Murder.

Morris Brown, colored, was sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary today for the murder of James Beatty on March 18th. The jury found him guilty with a recommendation to the mercy of the court. Brown stabbed Beatty to death in a drunken quarrel.

GAMBLERS IN A HAY MOW.

Cause a Fire Which Did Great Damage to Cameron.

Cameron, W. Va., June 10.—Fire which started here last night and did a vast amount of damage before finally burning itself out at 5 o'clock this morning. The entire loss is estimated at \$200,000. The fire started in a hay mow, in which some gamblers were playing, and burned into town. Helms's big general store is the heaviest loser, being placed at \$20,000. Over 100 people are homeless.

Three Men Killed.

Rosebury's Rock, W. Va., June 10.—The special train which left Wheeling with a fire engine for Cameron jumped the track about two miles east of this place at 12:30 o'clock this morning. The train was running at a rapid rate when the engine jumped the rails and turned over on its side down an embankment. The cab took fire and Engineer Duffy was found inside in the midst of the flames. He was crushed in a shocking manner and must have died almost instantly.

Richard Donahue, Jr., of Wheeling, was on a gondola next to the tender and when found was under the trucks, life extinct.

Charles Luter, of Moundsville, was also on the gondola and has his breast badly crushed.

Frank Jewell, of Moundsville, was found under the gondola dead. All of the occupants of the caboose, eleven in number, were more or less seriously injured.

A PLAN ADOPTED.

For the Reorganization of the Savannah Railroad.

New York, June 10.—A plan of reorganization for the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad has been unanimously adopted by the organization. The following securities are to be issued: \$200,000 first preference gold \$5's; \$500,000 first consolidated gold \$5's; \$250,000 6 per cent preferred stock, \$5,000,000 common stock. Each holder of \$100 present Savannah, Americus and Montgomery bonds will receive \$60 new consols \$5 \$50 new preferred and \$60 new common. The new preferred bonds are to be sold to the extent of \$1,675,000 in the present bondholders at par and underwritten by a syndicate. Other amounts of preferred bonds will constitute a treasury reserve and provide for contemplated extension of the road. The present Savannah, Americus and Montgomery bondholders will be asked to subscribe at par for 50 per cent of their holdings in the new preference bonds.

PUT OFF ONE MONTH.

The Sale of the Macon and Atlantic Postponed by Judge Speer.

Athens, Ga., June 10.—(Special.)—Today was the time when Judge Speer was to hear the petition of Snider Bros. of Texas, for postponement of the sale of the Macon and Atlantic railroad from June 12th to next fall. The hearing was entered into, but before it was finished a telegram was received from J. F. Hanson, of Macon, and John R. Young, of Savannah, who are interested in the road, consenting to a postponement of the sale for thirty days. Judge Speer, therefore, ordered a postponement of the sale for thirty days. It is probable that when Judge Speer returns to Macon the attorneys for Snider Bros. will ask to have the sale postponed until fall. Steed & Wimberly and W. A. Lane, represented Snider Bros. Marion Erwin represented the Central National Bank, which is opposed to a postponement until fall. W. G. Charlton, of Savannah, represented Receiver Young, Major Hanson and others.

TRAIN BREAKS IN TWO.

Tramps Killed.

Cleveland, O., June 10.—A special to The Press from East Sydney, O., says: "A Big Four train broke in two nine miles west of here on a heavy grade early this morning and came together with crash, crushing eight cars. Eight tramps were riding in one of the cars that was wrecked and seven were crushed to death. They were Ed Evans, of Pittsburg; Steve Godby, of Norpe, and an unknown man. George Brown, of Leona, had his back broken and was fatally injured internally. The others escaped with light injuries."

Accept the Offer.

Columbus, O., June 10.—The miners of Ohio have by a vote of 5,081 to 1,000 decided to accept the offer of the operators to go to work at 61 cents per ton. The miners' union, however, is still unsettled. The miners demand three-fifths of the pick mining rate and the operators offer only one-half.



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Manufacturing Optician  
12 WHITEHALL STREET.  
ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES IN THE UNITED STATES.  
Established 1870.  
Special Styles of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses made to order.

## Thin Goods

Are reasonable just now while the weather is hot. Why not buy now and get the good of them? There's no economy in waiting till fall to get reduced prices. You won't have long to wear them then. If you save a dollar in price you lose two dollars in wear. When you buy you can't afford to pass our thin goods stock by. We keep everything that's cool, and sell them at the low prices that have made us famous.

**Stewart, Cole & Calloway,**  
CLOTHIERS,  
26 Whitehall Street.

## Kisses Are Pleasant

When the lips are pressed on a rounded and strawberry-cream tinted cheek. If you are sleepless; if you are dyspeptic; if you are nervous, if you are subject to sick headache; if you are very thin; if you feel weak and ill and cross your cheek won't invite a kiss—nor will your lips.

ROYAL PALE BEER is not meant to be a medicine. It is a beverage and ranks high as a tonic. If you care to grow well, hearty, rosy and happy—drink it regularly. A bottle at night will make you sleep peacefully.

When you ask for Royal Pale Beer, be sure you get it. Do not accept any other because some one says it is just as good. Kept on draught by all our customers. We bottle it for family and hotel use.











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Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

## 12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., June 11, 1895.

## Rule or Ruin.

"Rule or Ruin" is the motto of Wall Street.

"Rule or Ruin" is the policy of the goldbug element in the democratic party.

Ex-Secretary Whitney, who is closer to the president than any other man, and who, since he has had time for conference at headquarters, is talking as strongly for the single gold standard as is any other of the satellites, issues the following pronouncement:

"If the silver men should carry the next democratic convention it would split the party right in two," he says in his interview sent broadcast through the country.

Which means, in plain English, that the money power has determined to back up the democratic party if it cannot control.

"The party will split right in two if we can't run it our way," they declare.

It is rule or ruin with them. That has been their policy all the time. To them, democracy means nothing—they are in the party simply to destroy it.

Mr. Whitney is a very frank spokesman.

## Georgia at the Exposition.

It is safe to assume that every county in the state will be well represented at the International and Cotton States exposition. Up to date twelve counties have enrolled their names on the record, and will have creditable exhibits; and others are falling in line every day. There is an active interest manifested in the work of the exposition in every section of the state. It is a matter of state pride to place Georgia in as favorable light as possible before the world; and to this end every town and village has enlisted its highest endeavor and utmost enterprise.

The state is on her mettle; Georgia will never have such an opportunity to display her unlimited resources; the crowning glory of her industrial history will be in this great exposition, which will place her prominently before the whole world.

Let the work of organization in counties and towns for a splendid showing at this second "world's fair" continue, until the whole state has that representation which it deserves. Every newspaper in the country is working for the success of this great southern exposition; it is destined to obliterate the last remnant of sectional lines, and will contribute more to a perfect fellowship—a general union of interests, than any other agency.

Now is the time for every town and county in Georgia to fall in line and add to the honor and glory of the state.

## The Soldiers in Camp.

The annual encampment of the state militia, to be inaugurated today at Camp Northern, will be in some respects the most important encampment since the organization of the present military system.

The hard fight made against the military appropriation at the last session of the legislature attracted unusual attention to the condition of Georgia's citizen soldiery and especially to the advisability of encampment as the means of bringing the men to the highest point of military development. The fight made by those who opposed the appropriation asked for was not so much against the militia—though an antagonistic spirit was manifested in some quarters—as it was against the encampment. It was argued that this meant nothing more than an annual frolic, and a good many people who are unfamiliar with the facts still regard it in that light.

It is because of the prevalence of this idea that the present encampment will be in the nature of an object lesson and the eyes of those favorable to the militia, as well as of those unfavorable, are upon the gathering at Griffin. It is to be regretted that the appropriation was not large enough to admit the presence of the entire organized force of the state this year, but the regiments ordered to camp are excellent examples of the whole and will doubtless give such an account of themselves as will make the last appearance of Lieutenant Satterlee with the troops and the first appearance of Lieutenant Brown in the capacity of representative of the war department. The splendid results of Lieutenant Satterlee's work for the development of the militia system are

everywhere apparent. He has done his work well. His successor is one of the ablest men of his rank in the army and it is certainly a matter of congratulation that Georgia's soldiery should have been so well taken care of in this respect.

The Constitution will, as usual, keep its readers fully informed on life at the encampment and upon the work of the men there.

## Goldbug Rubbish.

Discussing the proposition that the people of this country ought to make a currency system to suit themselves and their own business instead of recognizing foreign powers in the arrangement, The New York Evening Post says there is no provision in this scheme for our foreign trade, "amounting in all to about \$2,000,000,000 annually."

This is not worth discussing among men who understand the course of our foreign trade, but we presume that there are many people who are not familiar with it. For the benefit of these, it may be necessary to say that our foreign trade is not carried on with money at all. It is done by a system of international exchange and barter. We settle our debts abroad with our commodities. Europe settles her debts here with the articles which we import. The whole business is simply a swapping of our cotton, wheat, and other commodities for European commodities that we need in our business. It is only the small balances that are not settled in this way, and even these are not settled with money, but with bullion.

Under the single gold standard, however, balances have not been settled in this way. Last year the balance of trade was sent here in favor of gold. It has been sent here in settlement. Instead of this, however, the Wall Street and foreign sharks made a raid on the treasury and exported many millions. This was made possible by the ruling of Mr. Carlisle that silver is not debt-paying money if the debt-holder or creditor of the government expresses a preference for gold. Under this ruling, neither trade nor the balance of trade has prevented the dislocation of our currency system, and the result has been large additions to the interest-bearing public debt for the benefit of the very men who began and continued the raid on the treasury gold reserve.

Nobody knows better than the editor of The Evening Post, whether he be "Larry" Godkin or "Horry" White, that the talk about "international money" is simply the talk of the bunco stealer. There is not now, never was and never will be any such thing as "international money." Why, even the gold money of the United States has not been on a "parity" with the gold money of Europe more than a half dozen times during the past two years. The people have before their eyes at this very moment an illustration of how two firms—the Morgans, in New York, and the Rothschilds, in London—can prevent the export of gold in the face of the fact that the rate of exchange calls for export. The inevitable conclusion must be drawn that if two banking firms can prevent exports of gold, a half dozen firms have it in their power to control the gold supply of the world.

The question for the people to consider at this time goes deeper than the free coinage of silver. It is a question as to whether they can afford, by perpetuating the single gold standard, to place their political and financial destiny in the hands of a few men whose interests are opposed to the interests of the people. The free coinage of silver will be one step, and a long one, in the direction of freeing the people from bondage to the money power, but it is not the only step that will have to be taken.

## A Difference.

EX-Governor Bullock sends us a communication in which we print elsewhere.

The governor, it will be seen, includes in his letter a copy of the financial plank of the Ohio republicans. He mentions the fact that John Sherman presided over the Ohio convention, and we have no doubt that he wrote the financial plank. If he did, it was no great strain on his powerful mind for he plagiarized it almost word for word from the democratic platform of 1892.

We have no doubt that John Sherman crawled under his red barn and had a hearty laugh before he concluded to offer the democratic financial plank for the consideration of the Ohio republicans. But John's idea must be clear to all who have taken the trouble to watch his crafty career, and from the Sherman point of view, which is thoroughly shifty and mendacious, it is a good one. He took the democratic plank for the purpose of demonstrating that it is just as easy for the republicans, who demoralized silver, to perpetuate gold monometallism as it has been for a democratic administration to inaugurate it in practice.

We may say to Governor Bullock, therefore, that the democratic declaration in favor of bimetalism would be just as meaningless under a republican administration as it has been under Mr. Cleveland's; consequently Senator Bacon and The Constitution are not at one with Governor Bullock unless the latter believes in the unlimited independent coinage of silver without waiting for or seeking the co-operation of foreign nations. If Governor Bullock believes in the purposes of the Ohio republicans, or any body of republicans that will permit themselves to be led by a man as insincere and as crafty as John Sherman has shown himself to be, then the governor is not at one with Senator Bacon and The Constitution.

John Sherman resorted to all sorts of subterfuges in 1873 in order to demoralize silver, having first declared for that scheme in 1869, and when he was called to account for it, he made various conflicting statements, as can be shown from the record. As there is no combination of silver men able to compete with the Rothschilds and their agents in the matter of providing John Sherman with substantial campaign arguments, we would not believe that he was a bimetalist if he made an affidavit to that effect.

As for the republican organization, it

is completely in control of Wall Street and the rich goldbugs of the east. Any candidate that party may nominate, no matter what his personal views may be, can be depended on to carry out the Shylock policy to the letter.

## The Cotton Manufacturers and Silver.

There is no business class in this country that would profit more largely by the free coinage of silver than the cotton manufacturers of this country. A few years ago they were competing with the mills of the far east on pretty equal terms. This meant, of course, that the mills of the United States, those in the north and east as well as those in the south, found a large and profitable market there, especially in China.

But the demoralization of silver and the consequent appreciation in the value of gold has changed all this. The recent report of Consul General Jernigan, who is stationed at Shanghai, tells a story that ought to open the eyes of those manufacturers who are not absolutely in the clutches and at the mercy of the banks. The consul general says that China is a large market for cotton goods, but since 1892 there has been a falling off of American cotton goods from 65,000,000 yards in that year to 28,000,000 in 1893, in round numbers.

The cause of this has been the stimulus given to the manufacturing in Japan by the appreciation of gold and the inability of the Chinese to pay the high prices the American manufacturers must demand in gold. The owner of a mill in the United States employs the same labor and pays the old rates for labor. So does the owner of a mill in Japan. But there is this immense difference, one pays in gold and the other pays in silver. So far as the Japanese manufacturer is concerned, gold has doubled in value.

So far as the American manufacturer is concerned, silver seems to have shrunk in value one-half. It is all according to which end of the telescope you look through. But the real result is prosperity for the man who sees that gold has risen and a pronounced lack of prosperity for the man who thinks silver has fallen. But the man at the little end of the telescope has doubled his profits and his plant, while the man at the big end has seen his business and his profits steadily shrinking.

And it is one of the strangest spectacles the world has ever witnessed that the man who has been hurt worst by the appreciation of gold is one of the loudest and most intolerant advocates of the system that is ruining him. If this is the result of the New England public school system, it would pay the people of that section to graft a few old field schools on that system. It is not to be denied that some of the prominent mill men of New England see that something has crippled their resources, and some of them have turned their attention to the south as a site for their mills. This would give them partial relief, and some of them, we observe, are taking advantage of it; but the real remedy for the mill men and for the whole country is the restoration of silver as a part of the standard money of the country.

A disciple of Wendell Phillips said the other day that the time is coming when "the north will build monuments to John C. Calhoun and the whole world will bless his memory." Why? Because John C. Calhoun, the great southern statesman, was the enemy of the money power under whatever disguise it showed itself.

Washington politicians say that the appointment of Judge Harmon to be attorney general was for the purpose of popularizing goldbugism among the Ohio democrats. It is thought that Brice and Campbell had a hand in this disposition of the federal baked meats.

Has Brice's hand in its power in Ohio that it will be supplemented by federal appointments?

If the theory of the cuckoos and postmaster organs in regard to the single silver standard is correct, Germany was inhabited by a set of barbarians from 1854 to 1871. What answer does history make to the organs? History never did and never will know that they are living.

No "southern statesmen" were "secured" to "drum up" delegates to the Memphis silver convention, but nevertheless, that body will be as big as all out-of-doors.

There will be no trouble at all about carrying the country for the free coinage of silver if those who are opposed to gold monometallism will get together. Unity is now the thing.

If the fat and chunky intellects of the cuckoos and postmaster organs have arrived at the age of puberty, we trust they will up and tell us what "sound" currency is—and why what was "sound" money in 1873 wouldn't be "sound" now.

## STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

Darien Gazette: General P. M. B. Young, United States minister to Guatemala and Honduras, is on his way to Georgia on a visit. The Georgia goldbugs will be delighted to see him.

Stewart County Hopper: Judge Crisp speaks English well and his English definition of his position on the currency question has been published generally in the newspapers of the state. Still the Georgia goldbugs don't know how the ex-speaker stands on the question? How is that? Goldbug editors ought to quit fishing so much and read their exchanges.

Statesboro State: Hon. Charles L. Moses made a ringing speech in favor of bimetalism. He stated his position in an unambiguous manner. He is in favor of silver being restored to the position it had prior to 1873. He is in favor of trying 16 to 1. If this ratio cannot be maintained then increase the ratio.

Sparta Ishmaelite: Governor Atkinson disposed of the bonds of Georgia at a lower rate of interest than President Cleveland obligated the United States to pay on his last bond issue. This fact involves several serious and striking questions. It may be stated, generally, in the language of Sidney Lanier, that "there's more in the man than there is in the land."

## THE HOT WAVE.

Americus Times-Recorder: The backbone of the recent heated term has been broken by refreshing showers, and the weather yesterday was in pleasing contrast to that of last week. Good rains have fallen recently in several portions of the country.

Cedartown Standard: The extreme heat which prevailed all over the country a few days ago caused many deaths in northern cities. These people should come to Georgia, where sunstrokes are practically unknown.

Darien Gazette: The recent hot wave throughout the land of ours did not stop the demagogue from continuing his work of fooling the people. An earthquake might do it, but we doubt it.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

**What Hope in It?**  
 What hope in constant sighing  
 When clouds are in the blue?  
 Behold the sunshine weaving  
 A silver net for you!

The bees make honey for you,  
 The cows give the milk,  
 And all the worms are working  
 To dress the girls in silk.

So, strike a note of thankfulness,  
 And sing a livelier tune;  
 And snows of wintry days give way  
 Unto the rose of June!

## Some Georgia Nuggets.

There is always room at the top of the ladder, but there are very few people who can do the balancing act when they get there.

It is a good idea to help the birds out with singing, but it is always wise to be sure you have a voice for it before you start.

The fellow who loves his neighbor as himself generally has a first mortgage on his neighbor's property, and keeps a close watch over him.

## Always in the Way.

You may think it very funny,  
 But the world is never sunny  
 To the man who has no money.

But who wants it every day?  
 You may say that he should wait it,  
 And should coin each golden minute,  
 And declare he isn't "in it!"  
 But he is, right in the way!

Through the world he goes, unheeding  
 All the joys on which 'tis feeding;  
 In its sharp thorns he is weeding  
 For the silver, day by day.

Till at last, with gall for honey,  
 In a shady spot or sunny,  
 Resists the man who has no money  
 In a grave that's in the way!

## Of Life and Death.

Calm death hath made a net for me;  
 (Nay! Nay! I will not go!)  
 Here, in this world, the light I see;  
 I feel the rivers flow.

And all his birds are singing sweet,  
 And roses blossom at my feet—  
 (I will not go; I will not go!)  
 Strange death hath made a net for me;  
 (I will not go; I will not go!)

Here is a life, with joy to be;  
 Sweet winds the blossoms blow;  
 And there are living shades of blue,  
 And unknown roses dashed with dew—  
 (I will not go; I will not go!)

## A New and Original "Poet."

Mr. Stephen Crane has published a volume of "poems." At least, he says they are "poems," and is evidently convinced that they are original and refreshing. There is no doubt at all about the originality of his work. Witness the following:

"If I should cast off this tattered coat,  
 And go free into the mighty sky;  
 If I should find nothing there,  
 I should be free—  
 (I would not go; I would not go!)"

And this:  
 "There was a man who lived a life of fire,  
 Even upon the fabric of his life;  
 Where purple becomes orange,  
 And orange purple,  
 This he showed—  
 A rare red stain, indelible;  
 Yes, when he was dead,  
 He saw that he had not lived."

We commend Mr. Stephen Crane to the various prophetic societies of the country and we hail him as the very best specimen of maxing poet that we have encountered. All the "leading" magazines should register their bids for him at once, or it may soon be impossible to avoid the rash.

## Love and Business.

If Love could pay the notes for me,  
 Love would the sweetest-sweetest be,  
 For all his subtle mystery—  
 If Love could pay the notes for me!

If Love could pay the notes for me,  
 And not renew, and leave me free,  
 How very sweet that Love would be—  
 If Love could pay the notes for me!

But hark! . . . the mockingbird and  
 Blossoms below and blue above!  
 Love is not money! . . . Love is love!

## Lots of June Here.

This is June in Georgia—  
 Know it by the way,  
 The sun is streaming, gleaming  
 In the middle of the day.

Know it by our wishin'  
 For the woods are streams;  
 All day long were fishin'—  
 Ketch 'em in our dreams!

This is June in Georgia—  
 Meleons growin' red,  
 An' the peaches lookin' rosy  
 In the cool leaves overhead.

If Editor Kohlhaas continues to enlarge The Sunday Chicago Times-Herald it will soon require a score of fast flying freight trains to transport its heavy editions.

## Not the Bill He Imagined.

Foreman (to editor): Lookout! yonder comes Bill—  
 (Editorially)—Can't pay it: Not a dollar in the draw!  
 Foreman—It's Bill Jones, with a shoegun.  
 Editor—Thank the Lord! I was under the impression it was Bill Collector!

## IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

Says The Brunswick Times, editorially: "The south Georgia papers will do a good service to their section by joining the effort of The Times-Advertiser in securing a July convention in Brunswick, representing all the counties of the state. The support of Senator Mercer in his great scheme of a state system of swamp drainage. We hope to hear a good word from all along the line."

The sad philanthropist of The Albany Herald thus sings his woe:  
 "As higher climbs the mercury,  
 And hotter shines the orb of day,  
 Poor man just fairs his lurid fate,  
 And pants the sultry hours away.  
 While trouble's voice he cries aloud,  
 For means to put the heat to rout;  
 Sad fate! Too poor to go abroad,  
 He stays at home and sweats it out!"

The Jew Sentinel is having a tilt with Editor Stovall, of The Savannah Press. The Sentinel says:

"Editor Stovall, of The Savannah Press, is not only a goldbug, but he is a philanthropist. He is opposed to the free coinage of silver, and in favor of eating old worn out horses. We presume he will take old horses on subscription in preference to silver dollars. Send in your subscriptions."

The North Georgia Citizen is offering a round-trip ticket to Atlanta's great exposition this fall to the person sending in the largest list of subscribers.

Editor Ham, the Georgia "snollygoster," having purchased his partner's half interest in The Georgia Cracker, is now going it alone, and is holding, as usual, a full hand.

The fight between the editor of The Ellijay Courier and The Ellijay Sentinel

still waxes warm, notwithstanding the fact that he has been settled in the courts. It is plain that there are pistols and moonlight in two somewhere in the dim future.

Here is the caustic comment from The Albany Herald:  
 "Macon has just turned out six new lawyers. If they'll get in with a railroad receivership case right away their success from a financial standpoint, will be assured."

The Jessup Sentinel says to The Savannah Press:  
 "Now, there goes Editor Stovall, of the Savannah Press, laying plans for us poor people to eat all the old worn-out gray horses and timber and turpentine piles when they get so old and crippled they can't work. Just like a durned goldbug, they want all the good meat themselves, and they know, under the gold standard, they have fixed up, poor folks won't be able to get gold to buy good meat with. Friend Stovall is welcome to our share of the old horse' rations. We ate all the old meat we wanted during the war."

The Americus Times-Recorder has this comment on a contemporary:  
 "Editor Richardson, of Columbus, is getting mad. He characterizes the democrats of Illinois as cranks, demagogues and silly old men. To be consistent, he will have to put the leading Georgia democrats in the same category, and then join the republican party himself to keep from being ludicrous."

Says The Albany Herald:  
 "Waycross has a fine silver cornet band. Score one for silver. Get the women for it, and the battle's won."

The Rome Tribune thinks that just about this time of year the kiele beats the bicycle.

Says the editor of The Cherokee Advance:  
 "For the next thirty days the Georgia editors will be watching. They are going to Canada next month."

## SILVER IN GEORGIA.

Jackson Argus: The tactics of the goldbugs, or people swindlers, now is to have several of their number interviewed and give them to state that the "silver craze" is dying out. Yes, it is dying out like the lamp that the cow kicked over in Chicago. They have got two or three dummies in New York and other places to send out a few pamphlets with many adjectives and no sense in them, and then they pretend to think that such stuff is changing the people. We waken our reputation as a prophet that every man who is charged by silver stuff hasn't sense enough to get out of a shower of rain. Any man who has actually chased for the breaking out of silver would not be brains enough to grease a gimlet.

Jessup Sentinel: As it is, the national banks and the gold crowd have a monopoly of the making of the money of the country. They make gold will go to a premium if silver has the same show at the mints that gold has. If they were sure it would, they would not oppose it so strongly, as they would get the benefit of the premium, and in that case would be partially compensated for the breaking out of silver. If, however, there is no premium on gold and as many silver dollars set into circulation as they claim there are gold ones, their monopoly would be busted without end.

Jonesboro Enterprise: In a large and enthusiastic state democratic convention held at Jacksonville for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of any other body, when it great and noisy favorers of bimetalism it means something more than goldbug papers would have the people believe. Watch and wait!

Albany Herald: The use of the words "sound money" by the silverers was at first a bait which the workmen considered very favorably, but they are waking up and are shortly to see that silver can be made just as sound as gold, and they are going to see that it is done when they go to the polls again.

Americus Times-Recorder: The signs are beginning to point to another bold issue. The pile of treasury gold has got too big and tempting to be left alone, and a raid will shortly be made to reduce the sale of another lot of bonds to buy more gold. Magnificent system of finance now being operated by our government.

Meriwether Vindicator: Votes and presidential messages and the entire influence of the administration have been exerted against silver, and it is said that now the administration is being exerted to stay the great rising tide of silver.

Statesboro Star: There will not be enough soldiers left in Bulloch county in three months to start a dime museum. The bottom seems to have dropped out of the silver movement.

Franklin News: Heard county is not a region of monometallists. The county is practically a unit for the money of the constitution. Let us organize a bimetallic league.

Danville Monitor: Very nearly every man you meet, when asked for his opinion on the money question, expresses himself as favorable to silver.

The Madisonian: The Madisonian favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver at full legal tender value and at a ratio of 16 to 1.

Sylvania Telephone: If the list were published below that at least two-thirds of the Georgia papers would be found upon the free silver side of the financial question.

Sparta Ishmaelite: Theoretically gold is a circulating medium. Practically it does not circulate. Those who have any of it hoard it.

Ellijay Sentinel: Silver is gaining ground, and the goldbugs are becoming alarmed.

## SHOTS AT CARLISLE.

Brunswick Times: The Valdosta Times went to know why a change of views by Secretary Carlisle in seventeen years should be criticized by this paper, which has been changed within six months. The writer opposed the change of government contracts to a gold basis several years ago, believing that they should have been met as they were contracted. While opposed to Mr. Cleveland's nomination, he also was opposed to him in the belief that he had a plan of compromising with the national democratic platform.

When the democratic platform was declared an open war between the metals, conference was at an end. The time has passed when the policy of seventeen years ago might have been adapted to popular interest, and the country has suffered the full effects of doubling its indebtedness without a return; but there is an end to the capacity of tax paying and debt holding, and this country has about reached its limit.

Sparta Ishmaelite: No man, better than Carlisle, knows that money of every sort has only a money value, as long as it continues to be a medium of exchange, and that that value is altogether independent of any commercial value which the material of which it is made may have.

Believe that there is truth in his opinion, and no man of ordinary intelligence will be so stupid as to say that the gold standard is a better basis for the reputation for intelligence and integrity will deliberately assert that the gold standard is not from the stamp, the fiat of the government, but from the material of which it is made. And yet if Carlisle's organ puts him in the attitude of making that very assertion.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

**Ex-Governor Bullock's Idea.**  
 Editor Constitution—Your editorial comments on the position of United States Senator Bacon, as shown by his recent communication to The New York World, has been read with deep interest.

You endorse the senator's position by saying: "Now, all this is in the direction of justice, equity and common sense," and, as a republican, I agree with you, because the platform recently adopted by the Ohio convention, over which Senator John Sherman presided, reiterates the national republican doctrine on this point as follows:

"We favor bimetalism, and demand the use of both gold and silver as standard money, either in accordance with a ratio to be fixed by the action of the people or that which can be obtained, or under such restrictions and such provisions to be determined by legislation as will secure the full value of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver gold, or paper, shall be at all times equal."

I read Senator Bacon and yourself correctly this morning, we are together on the money question.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.  
 Atlanta, June 10, 1895.

## Cleveland for Third Term and Dictator.

From The New York Mercury, Dem.

At the meeting of the wholesale grocers of the south in Atlanta last week, Captain J. H. Martin, of Memphis, in a speech said: "Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, receives a salary of \$50,000 a year. He should be given \$100,000 and elected for life."

The Atlanta Journal in reporting this says: "Hardly had the words passed the stout democrats' lips when cheer after cheer fairly shook the walls of the building and reached to the street beyond. Time and time again President Leigh rapped his gavel for order, but time and time again the shout went up from sturdy democratic throats, while men waved their hats, wildly applauding a sentiment so expressive of their individual convictions."

If these statements be true, they furnish one of the saddest commentaries upon the



## DRAGGED THE LAKE

Divers Search the Old Waterworks Reservoir for Smith's Body.

THEIR WORK WAS FRUITLESS

But Several Experts Will Continue the Search Today.

THE DETECTIVES SURE OF FOUL PLAY

Have Reasons for Believing That the Missing Man Was Enticed to the Lake and Then Murdered.

John S. Smith, the missing money lender, has been absent from home just seventeen days, and all efforts to locate him have so far been failures.

Yesterday afternoon the city detectives had the waterworks lake dragged, thinking that Smith's body might be at the bottom.

The detectives have entirely given up the theory that he has ascended from the city, and are now fully convinced that he has been made the victim of foul play.

The entire afternoon was spent by the detectives, with Captain Sorcho, the professional diver, dragging the bottom of the lake, but the body of the missing man was not found.

Captain Sorcho, the famous diver and sailor, was employed by the father of Smith to drag the lake. Sorcho has had much experience in this kind of work, and it is certain that if the dead body of the man is in the water, Sorcho will find it.

The lake was dragged only around the edges, and the work was abandoned on account of darkness. Early this morning a large crowd of professional divers will go out to the lake and renew the search.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Detectives Gason and Looney, accompanied by several divers, went out to the lake. Sorcho was assisted by several experienced men in the work, and the edges of the pond were thoroughly dragged. The search made for the dead body was thorough and complete, and if he is in the lake he must have been carried out in a boat and placed in the water, and not thrown in from the bank.

The theory yesterday was that he had been killed and that the assassins had thrown the body into the water from the bank. It now begins to look as if the body was placed near the center of the reservoir, where the water is deeper and it would be more difficult for it to rise to the surface.

Yesterday the search was faithfully prosecuted, and the boats at the lake were called into service. A careful search of the banks was made, and several circumstances were discovered that appear very significant.

A Reporter's Find.

While the dragging party was engaged on the water a Constitution reporter was looking for any trace of a struggle or footprint on the banks that would furnish a clue.

Believing that the body was possibly thrown into the lake from the shore, it was natural to suppose that some traces would be found on the marshy edges that would indicate the point from which the body was hurled.

A careful search of every place was made, and late in the afternoon a most startling discovery was made by the reporter. In a secluded spot, surrounded on three sides by heavy timber and the approach to the water concealed by high grass, a pair of trousers was found. The garment was torn and cut in many places, and if these are the trousers worn of the fatal night by Smith, they show that a desperate struggle was made by the man for his life. When found the pockets of the trousers were turned and the bottoms tipped out.

Smith had a suit of clothes just the color of the trousers that were found, and it is probable that the discovery will be of considerable value in finding the man. The place at which the trousers were found will be carefully and thoroughly dragged this morning, and possibly the divers will explore the bottom of the lake at this point.

A Stone Body Weight.

Other circumstances were discovered that lend color to the theory that the body of the missing man will be found in the water. The dragging party fished up a large stone, weighing several pounds, to the end of which was fastened a long wire. This was found near the dam of the pond, and it is possible that the man was thrown in from this point. It is known beyond a doubt that if the body was put in the water the robbers used weights with which to sink it. The rock found yesterday may lead to the discovery of the body, as it is thought to have been one of the weights used.

Other New Developments.

It has now been ascertained that Smith was followed from the bar on Mitchell street, on the night of his disappearance, by two or three men. These men were in the bar just after Smith left and they made inquiry as to the direction in which Smith went. They were evidently anxious to find the man, and at once went down the street in search of him.

This was the last seen of Smith, and the theory is that he was overtaken by the men and decoyed out of the city. One of the party seeking to see Smith was none other than the man Martin Dalton, who was caught in this city last week and is now in Providence, where he is charged with a foul and cold-blooded murder.

Dalton Knew Smith Well.

It is now known that Dalton was very intimate with Smith and the detectives believe that Dalton can give the whereabouts of the missing man. They believe that Dalton carried Smith to the waterworks lake, and there was joined by two other men, whose names are withheld. It is possible that a game of cards was suggested and while Smith was intent upon the game Dalton gave him a murderous blow on the head with his sandbag. Then, according to the theory advanced, the body was robbed and taken to the water's edge and thrown in, in order that the crime would be concealed.

Had a Large Sum of Money.

When Smith was last seen in the bar it was known that he had a large sum of money on his person. It is also known that out of this amount he loaned \$20 to a customer of his, and took a note in exchange. He also at the same time collected several dollars from others in the bar who owed him. It is believed that Smith was being shadowed on the outside by these three men, and that he left through the side door without them seeing him. They waited for several minutes for him to come out of the bar and, becoming tired of the wait, went in and asked for him. When told that he had gone, they immediately followed him.

Dalton acknowledged to a Constitution reporter that he knew Smith well and had often been in company with him. A brother-in-law of the missing man was seen yesterday, and he said that Dalton was often seen with Smith and that on several occasions the two had done detective work together. This statement will be a surprise to the detectives, as they believed that Dalton had been in the city only a few days.

It is now evident that Dalton had been about the city for several weeks and it is supposed, and in fact declared by a negro who knew him, that he has been stopping in a cabin near the old waterworks.

The same party who gave this information also stated that Dalton had been at Smith's office, on Decatur street, when he was doing business on that street.

The detectives claim to be on a hot trail and that in a very short time they will have ascertained who it was that was with Dalton on that night.

Is He in the Lake?

The lake is situated in an isolated locality, surrounded on all sides by dense foliage and the approaches covered with tall grass. It is a wild place and just the locality that suggests a foul crime. The surrounding hills afford ample security from being seen and almost any one could go to the marshes about the place and commit a crime and place the secret in the water's keeping. The lake is very large, covering many acres, and it is almost impossible to drag the entire bottom of the reservoir. The water could be searched many days and the body not be found.

The water is very deep and the bottom is far beneath the surface. If Smith was the victim of foul play and his body cast into the reservoir this was done nearly three weeks ago and the muddy bottom may forever claim him. No one would think of hiding a body in deep water unless it was weighted, as it would surely rise to the surface and float. If the weights were very heavy they would bear the body far into the soft mud of the bottom and would make the work of rescue well-nigh impossible.

This morning the search will be renewed and many will assist in the work. Sorcho will again go out and he will carry with him several expert divers who will scour the bottom of the reservoir. If the body is in the water, and it is probable to find it, today will disclose the truth of the theory.

Many will go out and the search will be thorough and every effort possible will be put forth to ascertain the secret of the waves. Yesterday Smith's father was at the place and with him was his son. Both assisted in the work and will see that the body is found if such a thing is possible.

Smith's wife is crazed with grief and her long suffering anxiety has been very great upon her. She is quite ill and it is feared that if the body is found and her suspicions are realized that the shock will be very serious to her.

ATLANTA'S POSTAL BUSINESS.

Receipts Have Increased Immensely—Expenses Only 36 Per Cent.

The importance of Atlanta as a business center is indicated by the gross receipts and net earnings of the Atlanta postoffice, showing the enormous volume of business that is carried on in this city.

According to the official records Atlanta, in the economic regulation of her postoffice department, as well as in the revenue derived from the sale of postage stamps, ranks among the leading cities of the United States.

The official reports for 1895 have not been completed as yet, and the returns will not reach Washington until the 1st of July.

Based upon the returns for the year ending in June, 1895, the showing is a very good one, indeed.

The gross receipts during the year amounted to \$201,649.92. The expenses for carrying on the department were \$73,191.71, or 36 per cent of the gross receipts.

A comparative statement showing the receipts for Savannah, Macon, Augusta, Rome and Brunswick, is here given:

City	Gross Receipts	Expenses	Per Cent
Macon	\$12,576.22	\$2,792.52	52
Augusta	4,377.21	2,045.35	57
Savannah	32,285.32	28,923.82	89
Rome	14,224.47	7,574.09	65
Brunswick	10,838.82	2,231.81	68

It will be seen from this table that Savannah ranks next to Atlanta, but in gross receipts, falls short of the Atlanta postoffice by nearly \$100,000.

Brunswick shows up badly on account of the yellow fever. During the business suspension produced by the yellow fever the expenses of the postoffice went on while its revenue was practically at a standstill.

The gross receipts of the office exceeded the yearly expenses by only \$1,500. This year the little city by the sea will come to the front with a much better showing.

Ahead of Albany, N. Y.

The business of the Atlanta postoffice last year makes a better showing by far than that of Albany, N. Y., the capital of the great Empire state.

Albany is larger than Atlanta in population, but the gross receipts of the office amounted to only \$204,662.32, just \$2,500 more than those of Atlanta. Yet the expenses necessary to run the postoffice in Albany amounted to \$94,611.09; nearly \$22,000 more than was required by the Atlanta postoffice for the same time. This is a magnificent showing for Dr. Fox's administration.

The following table shows that Atlanta is far ahead of Nashville, Memphis, Chattanooga, Charleston and Richmond. The only two cities ahead of her are Louisville and New Orleans, but even these fall short of Atlanta in their yearly percentages:

City	Gross Receipts	Expenses	Per Cent
Nashville	\$125,775.83	\$63,759.39	41
Memphis	141,776.94	57,694.94	40
Richmond	193,964.27	89,532.63	41
Charleston	75,516.50	37,509.20	50
Chattanooga	66,123.05	32,017.44	48

It will be observed from these figures that the volume of business carried on through the Atlanta postoffice is not only greater than that of any of the cities indicated, but the cost of running the department is 4 per cent cheaper than that of any other southern city.

The report for the year ending June, 1895, will, no doubt, be equally gratifying.

THE CASE WAS DISMISSED.

No One Appeared to Prosecute Witnesses at Jeffersonville.

Jeffersonville, Ga., June 10.—(Special.)—The case of the state against William W. Jefferson, charged with personating young Madison for the purpose of getting \$5,000 life insurance, was dismissed by Justice Horne today for want of prosecution. George S. Jones, of Macon, represented the defendant and Judge E. W. Hammond, of Griffin, presided. No evidence was introduced.

A Violent Kicker.

Elberton, Ga., June 10.—(Special.)—Colonel and Mrs. W. D. Tutt narrowly escaped a serious accident yesterday afternoon. While taking a drive the horse became sulky and kicked the buggy almost to splinters.

## CAROLINIANS HERE.

Senator Tillman and Governor Evans Pass Through Atlanta.

ARE GOING TO THE MEMPHIS MEETING

Ardent in Their Support of the Cause of Silver—Governor Evans on the Liquor Law.

Several dignitaries from the fiery little state of South Carolina were in the city last night en route to the convention of bimetalists to be held Wednesday and Thursday in Memphis.

Among the party were Senator-elect Ben Tillman, Governor John Gary Evans, Commissioner of Education Mayfield and Congressman Stokes, of the seventh district of South Carolina.

They registered at the Kimball house and spent several hours here, departing last night at 11:45 o'clock on the Southern railway for Chattanooga and Memphis.

The members of this party of distinguished South Carolinians were in the best of humor and were as full of life and vigorous entertainment as men of state ever get to be in these days of stirring politics.

They were surrounded in the corridors of the Kimball all the while last evening by a group of admirers and friends and were greatly entertained at the wit and conversational freedom of Senator Tillman, the giant of the political arena of the state who grows the palmetto.

Senator Tillman, whether in the robes of gubernatorial dignity or in the dress of senatorial honors, is always the same Napoleonic political warrior—the man of positive words plainly put in language always direct.

What are we here for? he said in reply to an interrogation, "Why, we are simply going to Memphis on behalf of the people who share our political faith to represent the good state of South Carolina when the silver forces of the south are called into line out there in the valley of the Mississippi. That's what we are here for, brother."

Senator Tillman showed his big hands deep down into the pockets of his breeches and lifted his broad shoulders back in his own peculiar way to give emphasis to his language.

To Help Silver's Cause.

"And what are you going to do when you get to Memphis?" was asked by some one standing close by.

"We are going to do our part in the work of helping along the cause of silver, which would be trampled under foot if there was not a strong party opposing against the policy of the powers that are endeavoring to crown gold king in usurpation of the rights of the white metal as standard money on equitable terms with the yellow dust."

In plain words, we will voice the sentiments of the vast majority of the people of South Carolina in demanding a more liberal currency with gold and silver on broad and liberal terms and in close relation to each other.

"The cause of silver is not a mistake of the purposes of the Memphis convention. It is a gathering of men of all parties and political faiths to discuss the financial issues of the day and give expression to the wishes of the vast majority of southern people for the restoration of the rights of silver in the nation's financial policy."

"I think the convention will be well attended and I am sure the men who will go there from all the southern states will have a very good time. They will advance the cause of silver. South Carolina is thoroughly in sympathy with the movement and I believe that every other southern state is in the same fervor. The Constitution's attitude toward the financial question is heartily approved by the vast majority of the people of the southern states, and will be sustained by the representative citizens from these states at Memphis."

Governor Evans Talks.

Governor Evans was asked about the excitement that has lately been scattered over his domain by the sudden turn of the liquor question in the decisions of the courts.

"There have been false statements made about me in this matter," he said. "There have been those over there in South Carolina who have declared that I was going against all law and backing against all the courts. This is not true. I have never backed any court and don't intend to in my efforts to arrive at a safe and satisfactory adjustment of this problem. I am simply doing what I see to be my duty."

"In the first place the courts only decided that the benefits of the dispensary law had no right to seize liquor that was for private purposes. The court left the question open as to who is to decide whether liquor is for private uses or for sale. So in order to make things safe I have simply given orders for the bailiffs to seize all questionable liquor and leave the burden of proof on the other fellow to show whether it was for private consumption or for sale. This is not backing any court decision, nor is it going without the boundaries of the terms of the law."

"The question was left open as to who should say whether liquor was private or public, and I am taking advantage of this in trying to enforce the law."

All of the distinguished men from South Carolina who left last night for Memphis were ardent in their declarations on behalf of the cause of silver.

MEY OF BRAIN

Employed To Entertain the Atlanta Chautauqua Assembly.

If the Atlanta Chautauqua this year is not a pronounced success it will not be the fault of the splendid talent that has been employed to entertain the assembly.

Among the brilliant stars of the lecture platform who have been engaged are Congressman W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska; Colonel J. P. Sanford, of Iowa; Professor Donald Downie, of London, England; Hon. Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee; Professor Louis Favon, of Chicago; Dr. W. S. Currier, of Davidson, N. C.; Rev. A. W. Lamar, D.D., of Texas; Hon. C. H. Fraser, of Wisconsin; Hon. M. W. Howard, of Alabama; Dr. W. J. Young, of Georgia; Frank L. Stanton, L. P. Hills, Julian Harris and others.

The musical features of the season will give it brilliant color. Among the attractions will be Miss Cecelia Eppinger, soprano; Bailey, prima donna soprano, Kentucky; the Schubert quartet, of Chicago; Miss Marguerite Wurtz, violin virtuoso, New York; Miss Maude Hughes, harpist, Chicago; the Apache male quartet, the English hand bell ringers, Boston; the Fifth regiment band and the Chautauqua choruses.

The services of Messrs. William Owens and Sam Burbank have also been secured. Dr. C. P. Williamson will be in charge of the platform. A bright, witty and original speaker Dr. Williamson is specially fitted for this place and makes one of the best chautauqua superintendents in the country.

The sessions of the assembly will be held in the Grand.

Every afternoon at 4:30 o'clock and every evening at 8 o'clock a brilliant and entertaining program will be rendered.

Dr. W. S. Currier, of Davidson, N. C., will be in charge of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle and Dr. W.

J. Young, of Athens, Ga., in charge of the Bible study.

The return of Miss Wuerz to Atlanta will be the occasion of a cordial greeting to that accomplished lady. Genial, talented and beautiful, she has the hearts of all during her stay in the city and her welcome has been season for her return ever since last summer.

The opening session of the Chautauqua will be held on the evening of the 25th of June. The assembly will close on the 8th of July.

It will be a feast of rare intellectual pleasure and one of the most delightful enterprises of its kind that has ever been held in Atlanta.

AROUND THE CITY HOTELS.

Editor Barcon Myrick, of The American Times-Recorder, was here yesterday. Mr. Myrick is one of the firmest advocates of the free coinage of silver in the state and declares that the entire region of country around America is almost a unit in favor of the restoration of the rights of the white metal. He says a recent declaration of Speaker Crisp about this line have been received with unbounded interest in southern Georgia and declares that Speaker Crisp captivated everybody with his firmness and his fearless speech.

Colonel H. H. Dean, of Gainesville, gave some strong presentations of cases from his court of Georgia yesterday. Colonel Dean is one of the ablest lawyers of northeast Georgia and is as popular as he is gifted.

Prominent among the guests at the Kimball yesterday were Judge John H. Hart, of Union Point, Colonel Tom Eason, of Macon, Mr. Hal Lewis, of Sparta, and Colonel J. E. Wooten, of Brunswick. They are all well known figures in Georgia politics and have been conspicuous in legislative careers.

Colonel A. C. McCalla, of Conyers, is at the Markham.

Ton J. P. Perry, of Gilmer county, is at Hotel Marion. He is spending several days in the city.

The many friends of Colonel J. W. Murphy, of Columbus, were glad to see him in the city yesterday. He was at the Aragon.

Colonel Bill Day, a well known Georgian, is attending the United States court in this city.

"What a time a fellow can have at Tybee just at this season of the year," remarked Colonel Sam Webb, passenger agent of the Georgia Central yesterday. "I have just returned from the beach and I never had such fun in all my life. There were five of us and we caught more than seventy-five large fish during the few hours that we were out. We had a boat and went far out on the water. One of the party had a line about two hundred yards long and we had very large in size. He gave him the play of two hundred yards and the great fish dashed out with it. Then he would come back and start the journey again, until he went down under the fatigue and my friend pulled him in. Oh, he was a 'beast'!" There is not a place in all the world with half the charms of Tybee just at this period of the year and the fishing is certainly fine in the waters there now."

Manager O. S. Hayes, in charge of a party of colonists from the north, who will locate in Jackson county, along the Seaboard Air-Line, is at Hotel Marion. He says the party will come down within a short time and declares that the tide of immigration into the south has fairly started and cannot be stopped. He says the people of the cold regions of the north have found at last the climate of the south is just what they need in the daily pursuits of life than their own and predicts that the time is not far distant when all the waste places of the south, so long vacant, will be filling up with a live and thrifty population of industrious people from the north.

"California Charlie," of such repute, has been on a pleasant sojourn in the city several days, the "boys of the town" to the contrary notwithstanding. Charlie is the "dark-eyed child of the west" who recently downed the aforesaid boys of the town in a practical joke, they wanted to play on him. The facts and details of the incident were fully told in the Constitution.

Mr. Omar Elshart, of Athens, was a visitor to Atlanta for the past two or three days.

There is a guessing contest in progress over the prizes that are fast becoming big in the little jar placed by Mrs. Robert J. Lowry at Silverman's cigar store for the collection of charitable funds for the Gray hospital. It happened this way:

"The other day a fellow walked into the store and asked me what the money was worth in small quantities was for. He was given the information and at once he asked how much the jar would hold.

"Oh, put in your nickel or dime and don't ask too many questions," remarked Harry Silverman standing near by. His peculiar speech was not passed by as idle, so the stranger put in his dime and remarked that he would be one of many to give a dime and guess at the amount the jar will contain when it is opened. This brought out the sporting blood of several standing near by and the dimes fairly chattered as they fell into the jar, while Harry Silverman wrote the guesses down.

"The man who comes nearest to it," remarked Mr. Silverman, "will get the finest box of cigars in the house."

This brought new dimes to the guessing and the dimes once more pattered into the aperture. It is pleasing to note that the jar is now nearly filled with money on all sides and colors, gold, paper, coppers and silver is to 1.

"I was of the opinion that there would not be much of a war in Cuba," remarked Mr. A. L. Cuesta, the well-known cigar manufacturer, yesterday, as he stood in the union passenger depot about to board the train for Tampa, "but I am forced to think that there is going to be a war of a light over the waters than I had at first dreamed of. There seems to be new life stirring up among the Cubans along the coast to get their friends on the island some sort of help and they seem to be sending over delegations to take part in the serimimage. I am for myself in favor of annexation of Cuba to the United States by purchase, but there are few Cubans who sympathize with this opinion. They are for the most part in favor of home rule, a sort of self-government like that which Canada has, still remaining under the yoke of Great Britain. If the Cubans could have home rule and yet report to Spain, I think they would be satisfied."

Mr. Cuesta will not tarry long in Tampa, but will go direct to Cuba. He is going on business connected with his tobacco industries.

Mr. Charley Branan, of this city, put in some good work for the Cotton States and International exposition on the recent trip to San Antonio with the drummers of the national order of the Travelers' Protective Association, which held its convention in that city.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

Examinations Begin at the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday, June 13th.

Preliminary and final examinations for entrance to the freshman class of all departments will be held in Atlanta at the Young Men's Christian Association building, beginning at 10 a. m. on Thursday, June 13th, and continuing through the afternoon of Friday. Candidates should send in their names to C. W. Otley, Boys' High school, Francis L. Patton, president, may 25, June 1, 8, 12.

Calverley, the famous wire wonder, will give free exhibitions at Ponce de Leon Springs daily afternoon and evening this week.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

## ROYAL TIME AHEAD

Philadelphia Entertaining the Newspaper Men in Grand Style.

THE CONVENTION MEETS THERE TODAY

A Programme Bristling with Good Features Arranged by the Pen and Pencil Club.

Today in the City of Brotherly Love, in old Independence hall, the International League of Press Clubs will be called to order by President Clark Howell. It is the annual convention of the league and large delegations of newspaper men from every city of prominence in the newspaper world in the United States will be present.

The convention will last until Saturday. Between this morning and Saturday many excellent things will be done to the newspaper men who are fortunate enough to be present in the Quaker City.

Many distinguished gentlemen will help to entertain the visiting journalists. The programme and entertainment proper is in the hands of the Pen and Pencil Club, the famous newspaper society of Philadelphia. This society has arranged an elegant programme for the delectation of the newspaper men.

Mayor Warwick will welcome the newspaper men to the city and proper response will be made by the journalists. After the welcome and responses the session will be called to order. In the afternoon there will be a reception at which the newspaper men will meet the prominent people of Philadelphia. While this reception is going on a similar reception will be given the ladies of the Pen and Pencil Club.

At night the men will be given one of the rarest entertainments ever offered to any audience—"A Night in Bohemia"—by the Pen and Pencil Club.

The ladies of the Pen and Pencil Club, this entertainment is scheduled to last from 10 to 3 o'clock, evening and morning. It will be participated in by all the famous members of this famous club and will be sui generis. The ladies will be entertained by "A Day in Bohemia" the afternoon before.

Wednesday afternoon the editors will be the guests of Mr. George Wanamaker and will be driven over interesting places around Philadelphia on trolley cars. A reception will be given the editors at the Union League Club, at which Governor Hastings, Mayor Warwick, Mayor Strong of New York, Recorder J. W. Goff, Thomas P. Oehlrich and a number of other gentlemen of national fame will be present. This will be a great affair.

Thursday the editors will be given a delightful trip on the Delaware, including a visit to Cramp's shipyard. The party will be launched at the shipyard.

Friday the entire party will be carried to Atlantic City, where they will remain, enjoying the delights of this famous resort, until Saturday, when they will return to Philadelphia. Saturday the delegates will separate and go to their several homes.

The last convention of the International League of Press Clubs was held in Atlanta and every one remembers what a delightful time they enjoyed while here. The editors all remember Atlanta very kindly and announce that they will return here to attend the exposition. Several Atlanta newspaper men are in attendance upon the convention.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Maier & Berkele











## CHANGED HER LUCK

Atlanta Takes a Game from Little Rock, by 14 to 12.

## SOME VERY WEAK SPOTS IN THE TEAM

The Players Are Long on Errors and Short on Fielding—Knowles Hits a Home Run—Big League Games.

**Southern Association Standing.**

CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Nashville	35	24	11	.685
Jacksonville	36	22	14	.611
Atlanta	36	22	14	.611
Memphis	35	18	17	.514
Chattanooga	35	14	21	.343
New Orleans	35	13	22	.371
Montgomery	35	12	23	.343
Little Rock	34	12	22	.353

**National League Standing.**

CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Pittsburgh	34	21	13	.617
Boston	34	21	13	.617
Baltimore	34	20	14	.588
Chicago	34	18	16	.529
Cleveland	34	17	17	.500
New York	33	20	13	.606
Cincinnati	33	19	14	.576
Philadelphia	33	19	14	.576
Brooklyn	33	17	16	.515
Washington	33	17	16	.515
St. Louis	33	16	17	.485
Louisville	33	16	17	.485

After meeting three straight defeats at Montgomery, the Atlantas won one from Little Rock, and that by a very narrow margin.

The game abounded with base hits and errors, the errors playing a prominent part in the game.

Wood was in the box and was very wild, giving seven men bases on balls. Every man on the team, except Knowles and Friel, made an error. McDade put up his usual good game at third, but was unable to do anything with the ash.

Delehanty has fallen off in batting in the last few games, and he is the team's heaviest hitter.

Friel, Hornung and Knowles carried off the honors at the bat. Friel made four hits out of five times at bat; Hornung got three, and "Pop" Knowles got two, one of them a home run.

The fielding of the team is way off. Hardly a game goes by but they pile up four or five errors.

The Atlantas and the Little Rocks play again today. Callahan will be in the box for Atlanta and Morse will be pitted against him.

Little Rock, Ark., June 10.—(Special.)—Atlanta won from Little Rock today by the home team bunching their errors in the seventh inning and the hard batting of the visitors in the ninth.

The visitors played a good uphill game and in the seventh inning tied the score on errors by the locals. The official league umpire failed to show up and Morse and Wilson officiated in that capacity, alternating on bases and balls and strikes. Wood was in the box for the visitors and pitched a fair game, receiving miserable support, eight errors being registered against the Atlanta aggregation. Briggs did the twirling for the locals, and though fourteen hits were made off him, he kept them well scattered.

**Score:**

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Atlanta	25	2	2	0	0	0
Sheehan, cf.	3	2	0	0	0	0
Hobright, 1b.	3	2	0	0	0	0
Wiley, 2b.	3	0	1	0	1	1
Gorman, 3b.	4	0	2	0	0	1
Knell, rf.	3	2	1	0	3	0
Wiley, lb.	4	0	1	0	1	1
Cull, 2b.	4	0	2	0	2	3
Dolan, ss.	5	1	2	1	1	3
Briggs, p.	3	2	1	0	4	0
Totals	35	12	12	1	28	14

**Atlanta—**

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Delehanty, 2b.	6	2	0	0	0	6
Knowles, lb.	5	3	2	0	9	1
Armstrong, c.	5	3	4	0	1	0
Friel, 1b.	5	3	4	0	1	0
Goodenough, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	1
Hornung, rf.	5	2	0	0	0	1
McDade, 3b.	5	2	0	0	2	4
Smith, ss.	4	0	0	0	0	1
Wood, p.	2	0	0	0	1	1
Callahan, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	13	14	0	27	18

\*Two men were out when the winning run was scored.

\*Wilson batted in Smith's place in the ninth.

The score by innings was:  
Atlanta, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 12—35.  
Little Rock, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0—0.  
Summary: Farned runs, Little Rock 1; Atlanta 2; two-base hits, Knowles, Hobright; home runs, Friel, Briggs, Knowles; left on bases, Little Rock 5; Atlanta 9; stolen bases, Sheehan, Gorman, Cull, Briggs, Delehanty, Knowles, Armstrong 3; Friel 2; Wood 1; double plays, McDade, Delehanty and Knowles; Callahan, McDade and Delehanty; Delehanty and Knowles. Bases on balls, off Briggs, 6; off Wood 7; off Callahan 2. Struck out by Briggs 4; by Wood 1; by Callahan 1. Passed balls, Friel 1; Arm 2. Time of game, two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires, Morse, Wilson and Smith.

## That Last Montgomery Game.

Mr. J. B. Allen, a well-known Atlanta traveling man, writes from Montgomery correcting some statements in the report of that last Montgomery game. He says an error of Delehanty was credited to Knowles in the report, and says of the game:

"The baseball reports in the Atlanta papers about Saturday's game are wrong. Knowles played a strong, perfect game. Delehanty made two bad errors and McDade threw the ball over Knowles' head to the fence, scoring two runs. The boys were badly cut up about losing the game. It should not be allowed to go out to the Atlanta public that Knowles lost the game. Delehanty muffed the catch and gives a paper's worth of credit to Knowles."

## New Orleans Wins at Home.

New Orleans, La., June 10.—A heavy downpour of rain just before the time set for the game left the grounds in a sea of mud, but it was as fair for one as for the other. New Orleans acceded to Manager Beard's proposition to play the game and the result would have been a shutout for the visitors had it not been for a ground rule allowing a home run on a hit to the bleachers. Carl was in the box for the locals and he made monkeys of the vis-

itors. The locals tried a local amateur, Fuss Piper, at short and he played the position like a fiend. The visitors failed to score up to the seventh inning, when Burnett hit the ball in the nose and sent it into the bleachers in Yorkville and walked around the bases.

Catcher Nix has been released. He is a fine batter and fielder and no cause has been assigned for his release.

The score by innings was as follows:  
New Orleans, 2, 0, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 0—7, 2.  
Nashville, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0—0, 4.  
Batteries: Carl and Gondering; D. McFarlan and Fields. Umpire, Nicholson.

Montgomery Takes Another.

Montgomery, Ala., June 10.—Montgomery added another victory to her credit today by defeating Nashville. The score was as follows:

Montgomery, 3, 0, 2, 2, 6, 2, 1, 1—19, 19.  
Nashville, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 4, 0—6, 8, 13.  
Batteries: Clausen and Kehne and Rappold; Moran and Trost. Umpire, Clark.

Memphis Beat Chattanooga.

Memphis, Tenn., June 10.—Superior playing by the home team at all points in the game gave Memphis the victory over Chattanooga today. Score: R H E  
Memphis, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 8, 0, 4—17, 19, 5.  
Chattanooga, 0, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0—12, 7.  
Batteries: Burrell and O'Meara; Sechrist and Fischer.

National League Games.

At Brooklyn—R H E  
Brooklyn, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0—0, 3, 3.  
Pittsburgh, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0—0, 3, 3.  
Batteries: Kennedy and Grim; Hawley and Kinslow.

At New York—R H E  
New York, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0—0, 5, 5.  
Chicago, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0—0, 1, 1.  
Batteries: Clark and Wilson; Griffith and Klitzke.

At Boston—R H E  
Boston, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0—0, 12, 2.  
Louisville, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0—0, 14, 3.  
Batteries: Stevens and Gandel; McEwen and Welch.

At Philadelphia—R H E  
Philadelphia, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 4, 0—1, 2, 2.  
Cleveland, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0—0, 1, 1.  
Batteries: Taylor and Clements; Wallace and Zimmer.

At Baltimore—R H E  
Baltimore, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0—0, 13, 0.  
Cincinnati, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0—0, 11, 2.  
Batteries: Hemming and Clark; Foreman and Spies.

At Washington—R H E  
Washington, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0—0, 10, 0.  
St. Louis, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0—0, 11, 0.  
Batteries: Maguire and Maul; Pietz and Staley.

Gossip of the Diamond.

A release cannot be called unless the player is willing.

Buck Ewing's glass leg is beginning to give him trouble again.

The Louisvilles have some excellent individual players on their team.

Arlie Latham has been very quiet on the coaching lines this season.

Meekin's arm is in bad condition. He has it under electrical treatment.

The New York club recently offered \$1,000 and a player for Ely, of St. Louis.

Pitcher Knauss, of the New Yorkers, has been loaned to the Scrantons, Pa. team.

The Louisvilles new third baseman, Kemmer, is putting up a very good game and is better than the first eight clubs.

King Hawley, of Pittsburgh, has shut out three teams this season—Boston, New York and St. Louis.

Clingman continues to cover third in fine style for Pittsburgh, and also continues not to hit the ball.

Pitcher Coleclough, of the Pittsburghs, has decided to spell his name as it is pronounced.

Crinnon and Berthold, Little Rock's new battery, seem to give satisfaction. Both are good men and are very good hitters.

Pat Tebeau must like young Greninger pretty well, as he let McDade pitch right on the bench from day to day.

Tom Brown has not set the world afire by his playing at St. Louis. Roger Connor, however, seems to be having his third year on earth.

Anson comes near leading the first baseman in fielding. He has played eighteen games without an error and has made but four in the whole season.

The race for the pennant in the National League was never so close as it is at present. There is only a difference of 12 points between the first eight clubs.

There is a rumor that a faction fight exists between the New York players and Rustie. It seems to be verified every time the enter goes into the box to pitch.

President Friedman's formal offer to Von der Ahe was \$15,000 cash and Mike Tiernan thrown in for the release of Breitstein and Ely to the New York club.

"That would be tempting offer if it needed the money," said President Von der Ahe, "but I still believe if Breitstein and Ely are sent to New York, they are worth just as much to St. Louis. They will not go."

Weather Synopsis and Forecast.

Throughout the south the temperature was yesterday quite uniform. The warmest cities were Memphis and Montgomery, with a maximum temperature of 92 degrees, and the coolest Wilmington and Charlotte, with a minimum temperature of 79 degrees.

At the northwest the weather at several points was quite cool, for instance Rapid City and North Platte, with a maximum of 59 and 60 degrees respectively.

At Wilmington, N. C., there was a half-inch of rainfall, and several other stations in the southeast had a trace. Rain was observed in all parts of the country except the northwestern states where the sky was clear.

For Georgia today: Increasing cloudiness; warmer.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

SOUTHEAST—

Augusta, Ga., clear.	29.95	72	15	76
Charlotte, N. C., cloudy.	30.00	70	6	78
Jacksonville, Fla., clear.	29.90	74	0	80
Knoxville, Tenn., clear.	29.98	78	8	80
Mobile, Ala., clear.	29.98	80	6	80
Montgomery, Ala., clear.	29.98	80	6	80
Pasadena, Fla., clear.	29.98	80	6	80
Savannah, Ga., clear.	29.98	76	10	84
Tampa, Fla., cloudy.	29.98	74	12	84
Wilmington, N. C., cloudy.	29.98	74	12	84

SOUTHWEST—

Arlene, Tex., p. cloudy.	29.83	86	6	88
Corpus Christi, Tex., clear.	29.82	84	6	88
Fort Smith, Ark., clear.	29.96	78	6	80
Galveston, Tex., cloudy.	30.00	78	6	84
Memphis, Tenn., p. cloudy.	29.96	82	6	84
Meridian, Miss., clear.	29.96	84	6	84
New Orleans, La., p. cloudy.	30.02	80	10	88
Pasadena, Tex., cloudy.	29.98	82	6	84
San Antonio, Tex., clear.	29.98	80	8	88
Vicksburg, Miss., clear.	29.98	80	8	88

NORTHEAST—

Baltimore, Md., clear.	30.10	70	8	80
Buffalo, N. Y., clear.	29.98	81	6	80
Cincinnati, O., clear.	30.00	78	6	80
Detroit, Mich., clear.	30.04	78	8	80
Lincolnburg, Va., clear.	30.06	70	10	78
New York, N. Y., cloudy.	30.20	66	8	74
Northampton, N. Y., cloudy.	30.06	66	12	78

NORTHWEST—

Chicago, Ill., clear.	29.94	74	14	68
Denver, Colo., clear.	29.96	66	10	66
Dodge City, Kan., p. cloudy.	29.90	70	14	68
Huron, S. D., cloudy.	30.00	66	10	68
Kansas City, Mo., clear.	29.98	74	12	68
North Platte, Neb., cloudy.	29.94	66	10	68
Omaha, Neb., p. cloudy.	30.00	68	10	70
Rapid City, S. D., rain.	29.98	56	12	68
St. Louis, Mo., cloudy.	29.98	68	6	68
St. Paul, Minn., cloudy.	29.98	62	6	78

Forecast for Tuesday.

Washington, June 10.—Virginia—Showers in eastern; fair in western portion; warmer rapidly.

Tennessee—Showers in eastern; fair in western portion; warmer; easterly winds.

South Carolina—Fair; easterly winds.

Georgia—Increasing cloudiness; warmer; westerly winds; easterly winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair; warmer in northern portion; westerly winds.

Mississippi—Cloudy; southwesterly winds.

Louisiana—Fair; warmer; southwesterly winds.

Arkansas—Cloudy weather; warmer in western portion; southwesterly winds.

Texas—Increasing cloudiness; showers; easterly winds.

Western Florida—Cloudy weather; southerly winds.

## THE DOCTORS AGOG

Jumbo's Regime Had Effect Upon the Medical Fraternity in Georgia.

## NOW THEY LOOK TO HIS SUCCESSOR

The State Anatomical Board Addresses a Communication to Saxe—What the Law on the Question Says.

Jumbo, the dethroned, was a man with power far-reaching. Through his momentous regime science was impaired. He blocked the road to learning and grined with grim satisfaction when he thought of the exigencies to which the medical fraternity of the state was put by his calm and steadfast stand in regard to the disposal of the bodies of paupers.

Now that Jumbo is gone it is time for the doctors to smile and when the news of his dethronement came there was a gleeful, unsympathetic twinkle in their professional glance.

But Saxe, his successor—what about Saxe and the bodies of the pauper dead?

That is the question that weighs upon the minds of the members of the state anatomical board, for subjects must be had and the importation of specimens for medical students to work upon cost much money while Jumbo was in. Saxe has the matter under consideration, and so has the anatomical board. It means a great deal.

Here was Jumbo's stand: It was some years ago when the reign of this marvelous man was in its ascendancy, it had been his custom to turn over to the doctors, or rather to the state board, all bodies that were unclaimed for any of the relatives, friends or acquaintances of the deceased. At one time he allowed a body to remain too long, it was claimed, in an undertaking house, and when the board of physicians called for it they discovered its condition. The fault was placed upon Jumbo.

After that Jumbo took his stand. He decreed that no more bodies should go through his hands to help out science, and hurried them off to their resting places as soon as possible. The board objected.

Jumbo's stand defied the board, and was brought before the council and the law read, but after that Jumbo always managed to have some one request a burial.

Since that time the medical colleges have been forced to look to other sources for their supply of bodies. Jumbo's stand was to do this, and the specimens brought in sometimes were not exactly what was wanted.

There was joy among the doctors at the news of the defeat of Jumbo Hunter. Immediately after Jumbo's death was begun with his successor, yesterday Mr. George Saxe, who now fills the position, received a letter from Dr. L. B. Grandy, the secretary and treasurer of the state anatomical board, requesting that he read the law recently passed by the general assembly regarding the disposal of the pauper dead.

This law is entitled "An act for the protection of crematories and burying places in this state, and to prevent and punish the unauthorized use and traffic in dead human bodies, and for the promotion of medical science, and the distribution and use of anatomical dissections for scientific purposes by a board created for that purpose, and for other purposes."

Section 2 of the act, which is the one regarding the disposition of bodies, says: "That all public officers of this state and their assistants, and all officers and their deputies of every county, city, town or village, and all officers and their deputies of every county, city, town or village, shall be and are charged with the duty of seeing that no dead human body or bodies, not dead from any contagious or infectious diseases, and required to be buried at public expense, are secretly required to bury the said body or bodies, or such person or persons as may from time to time be designated in writing by said board or by duly authorized officers, whenever any such body or bodies come into his or their possession, charge or control, and without fee or reward, deliver such body or bodies, and suffer the said board and its duly authorized agents, who may comply with the provisions of this act, to take and remove all such bodies, to be used only within this state solely for the advancement of medical science; provided, that no such body or bodies be given, nor shall any such body or bodies be delivered, if any person claiming to be the owner of such body or bodies, or she is of any degree of kin, or is related by marriage, or, or socially or otherwise connected with and interested in the deceased, shall claim the said body or bodies for burial, but if they shall be at once surrendered to such officer for interment, or shall be buried at public expense at the request of such claimant, if a relative by blood or by marriage, or if a relative by blood or she is financially unable to supply such body or bodies with burial."

What Saxe Will Do.

"I have not decided yet what I shall do in the matter," said Mr. Saxe. "I shall consult with the mayor and city attorney on the subject. I have no desire to oppose any one or stand in the way of the law, but I shall go slow."

In the meantime his decision will be watched with much interest by the doctors.

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## THE NEW WOMAN

Seems to be the



## TWO POINTS ADVANCE

3,505,750 Acres Less Planted, with the Condition 81 Against 88 Last Year.

## 2,000,000 BALES DECREASE CLAIMED

By the New Orleans Bulls—Speculation in Wheat Was Light Yesterday, but the Drop Was Quite Heavy.

New York, June 10.—As a rule speculation on the stock exchange today was very quiet, with the bulk of the limited trading confined to a small number of issues. Such stocks as the Grangers, a few of the Industrials and Anthracite Coalers and some of the specialties made the major portion of the day's business. Despite the prevailing dullness, the market ruled firm from the start to finish, the only noteworthy exceptions being the declines in the shares against which the bears directed special pressure. Several causes contributed to the generally better feeling, chief among which were higher quotations from London and moderate purchases by the arbitrageurs, foreign and domestic crop reports, which led to a decline in wheat and served to stiffen the Grangers, an easier tone to the foreign exchange market, expectations of the declaration of the regular dividends on both Western Union and Manhattan. The advance met with practically no interruption, and such reactions as took place were generally the result of sales to realize profits. At the top figures of the day which were generally attained during the latter part of the afternoon, the improvement over Saturday amounted to 1 1/2 in Manhattan and 1/2 in the balance of the usually active list, with Burlington and Quincy, St. Paul, Western Union, Atchafalaya and Chicago Gas the most conspicuous in the rise. Atchafalaya was strengthened by the large deposits of securities under the plan of reorganization and by the action of the joint executive committee in extending the date for the deposit of stocks and bonds until June 17th. Tennessee Coal and Iron attracted most attention among the specialties, and the stock moved up gradually until the close, when it sold at 3 1/2, a net advance of 1/2 from last week's closing. The continued upward movement of this stock was generally attributed to buying, based upon the favorable outlook for the iron trade. Louisville, New Albany and Chicago and Lake Erie and Western were also notably strong stocks in this group with advances ranging from 1/2 to 1 1/2; on the other hand, Susquehanna and Western preferred and Minnesota Iron exhibited considerable weakness and declined 1/2 each, although the former afterward regained most of the loss. The closing of the general market was firm at or very near the best figures of the day. The net result of the day's trading was an advance of 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 per cent, the latter in Burlington and Quincy. The Anthracite Coalers, with the exception of Lackawanna, which was without change, left off at declines of 1/4 to 3/4. The local sales of stocks were 165,358 shares, of which Burlington and Quincy figured for 20,500; Sugar, 18,900; Reading, 13,200; Tennessee Coal and Iron and St. Paul for 11,000. The bond market was higher.

The sales of listed stocks aggregated 137,000 shares, and of unlisted stocks 28,000 shares. Treasury balances: Coin, \$33,201,000; currency, \$55,175,000; money on call easy at 10 1/2 per cent; last loan 10 1/2 per cent; 60 days and 1/4 per cent; 90 days and 1/4 per cent; 120 days and 1/4 per cent; 180 days and 1/4 per cent; 270 days and 1/4 per cent; 360 days and 1/4 per cent; 540 days and 1/4 per cent; 720 days and 1/4 per cent; 900 days and 1/4 per cent; 1080 days and 1/4 per cent; 1260 days and 1/4 per cent; 1440 days and 1/4 per cent; 1620 days and 1/4 per cent; 1800 days and 1/4 per cent; 1980 days and 1/4 per cent; 2160 days and 1/4 per cent; 2340 days and 1/4 per cent; 2520 days and 1/4 per cent; 2700 days and 1/4 per cent; 2880 days and 1/4 per cent; 3060 days and 1/4 per cent; 3240 days and 1/4 per cent; 3420 days and 1/4 per cent; 3600 days and 1/4 per cent; 3780 days and 1/4 per cent; 3960 days and 1/4 per cent; 4140 days and 1/4 per cent; 4320 days and 1/4 per cent; 4500 days and 1/4 per cent; 4680 days and 1/4 per cent; 4860 days and 1/4 per cent; 5040 days and 1/4 per cent; 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